



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

### Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

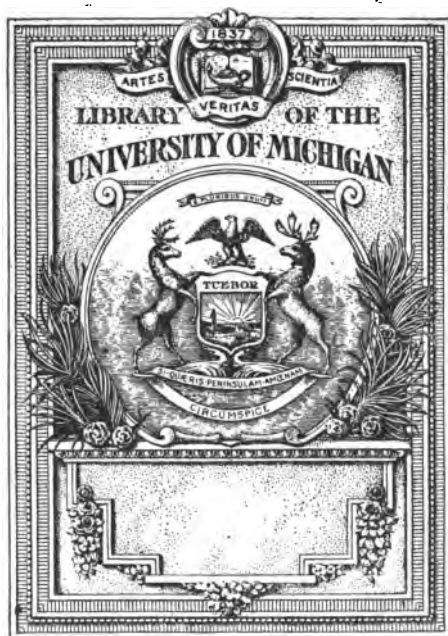
- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

### About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

B

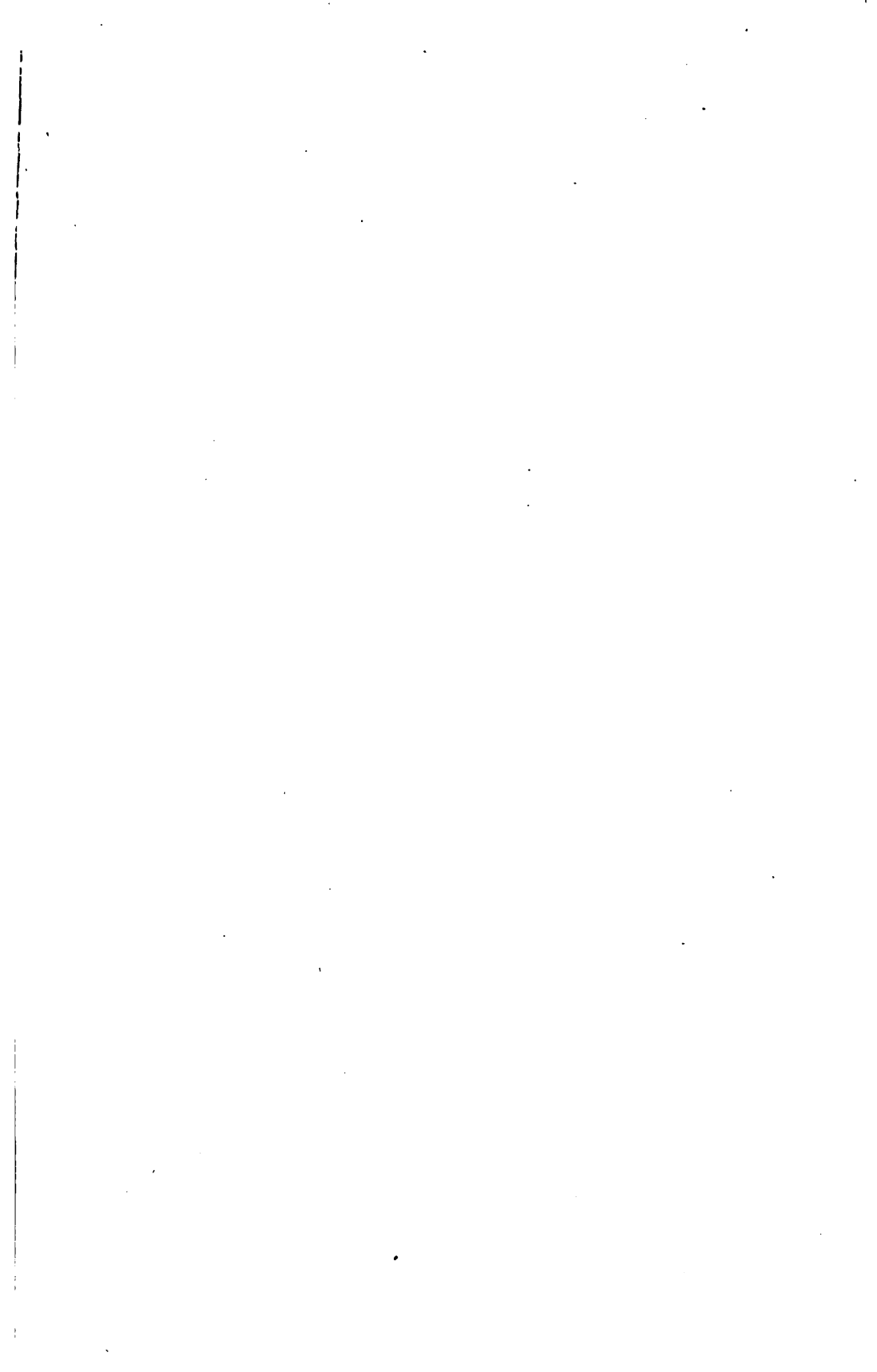
877,745



4B  
500

. Az  
1919







**COMPILATION**  
**OF**  
**WAR LAWS OF THE VARIOUS STATES**  
***and* INSULAR POSSESSIONS**

Prepared in the  
Office of the <sup>43</sup>Judge Advocate General <sup>347</sup>  
of the Army



**WASHINGTON**  
**GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE**  
**1919**



**WAR DEPARTMENT**  
**Document No. 899**  
**OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL**

① 23 Apr 20 E. S.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, *April 7, 1919.*

The following "Compilation of War Laws of the Various States and Insular Possessions" is published for the information of all concerned.

[461, A. G. O.]

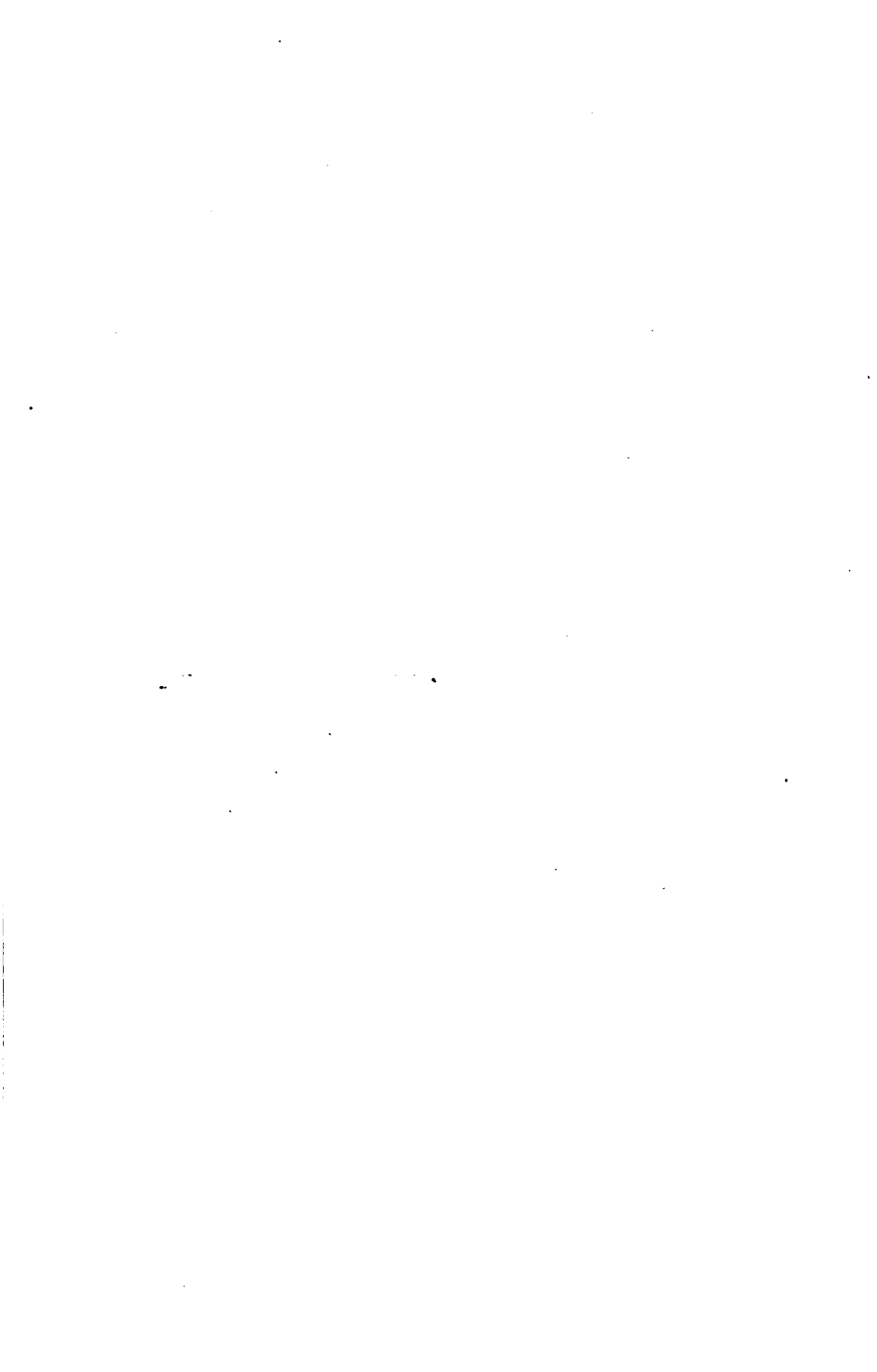
BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

PEYTON C. MARCH,  
*General, Chief of Staff.*

OFFICIAL:

P. C. HARRIS,  
*The Adjutant General.*

9-1-32  
MVP  
B. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.



## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Section.	Page.
1-8. Acknowledgments.....	7
9-45. Aliens.....	9
46-56. Armories.....	18
57-65. Army.....	20
66-68. Arrest.....	22
69-73. Bond issues.....	23
74-82. Burial.....	24
83-88. Census.....	27
89-90. Claims.....	29
91-96. Contracts.....	30
97-101. Corporations.....	32
102-138. Disloyalty.....	34
139-152. Education.....	45
153-165. Employment.....	49
166-167. Expatriation.....	53
168-189. Flags.....	54
190-205. Food, fuel, and supplies.....	61
206-208. Gratuities.....	66
209-212. Insane.....	67
213-218. Insignia.....	69
219-226. Insurance.....	71
227-240. Intoxicants.....	73
241-259. Memorials.....	77
260-273. Military training.....	81
274-328. Militia.....	85
329-332. Minors.....	98
333-349. Monuments.....	99
350-351. Moratorium.....	103
352-358. Munitions.....	104
359-360. National anthem.....	106
361-368. Naval.....	107
369-378. Nurses.....	109
379-383. Orphans.....	111
384-391. Parades.....	112
392. Partnership.....	114
393-401. Pay.....	115
402-431. Pensions and relief.....	118
432-457. Preferences.....	125
458-468. Property.....	131
469-491. Public defense.....	134
492-497. Public lands.....	140
498-531. Records.....	143
532-544. Soldiers.....	151
545-565. Soldiers' Home.....	154

Section.	Page.
566-567. State debts.....	159
568-586. Tax exemption.....	160
587-588. Telephones and telegraphs.....	164
589-598. Transportation.....	165
599-608. Treason.....	167
609-610. Uniform.....	170
611-624. Veterans.....	172
625-638. Voting.....	175
639-649. War.....	179
650-658. Wills.....	182
Index.....	185

# COMPILATION OF WAR LAWS OF THE VARIOUS STATES AND INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

	Section.
General provisions.....	1-6
Notaries public to be stationed at camp.....	7
Validity of certificates without official seals.....	8

1. General provisions.—Any and all acts passed before a notary public and two witnesses in the District of Columbia or any State of the United States other than Louisiana, or in foreign countries before any commissioned officer of the Army or Navy of the United States of America serving therein, shall be authentic acts and shall have the same force and effect as if passed before a notary public in Louisiana.

Louisiana, Acts 1918, No. 192, p. 363.

2. General provisions.—Affidavits and commissions to take depositions of any person without this Commonwealth, engaged in the military service of the United States, may be executed before any officer in said service above the rank of lieutenant, and of any person in naval service before an officer above the rank of ensign. Deeds of such persons may be taken before similar officers. All such instruments shall be received in evidence or for any other purpose as if taken before a commissioner of this Commonwealth.

Massachusetts, Gen. Acts 1917, ch. 342, secs. 13, 14.

3. General provisions.—Any person enlisted or employed in the military or naval service of the United States, and being outside the State, may acknowledge instruments affecting property in this State before any officer of the United States Army or Navy, which officer shall certify thereto under his official signature and further certify that the person so acknowledging was at the time employed in such military or naval service, either as an enlisted man or in some other capacity therein named.

Minnesota, Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 5749.

4. General provisions.—Acknowledgments and proofs of deeds, if within the States comprising the Empire of Germany or within the Kingdom of Italy, may be made before a judge of a court of record under the seal of such court, or before a notary public under the seal of his office, and the seal of the city or town in which such notary resides.

New York, Laws 1915, ch. 28.

**5. General provisions.**—If the party or parties executing conveyance of real estate shall be certified by the officer taking the acknowledgment or proof to be enlisted or commissioned in the military or naval forces of the United States of America, either within or without the United States, the same may be acknowledged or proved before: An officer of the United States Regular Army, or volunteer service, or National Army, or National Guard, or Marine Corps, of the rank of captain or higher, or officers of the United States Navy or Navy Aviation Corps of the rank of lieutenant or higher. Such officer shall state his rank, the name of the city, or other political division or country, or place where taken, and that the party or parties executing such conveyance are enlisted or commissioned and engaged in military or naval duties. The fact that the officer before whom such acknowledgment was taken was duly commissioned and acting as such at the time shall be certified by the Secretary of War or Navy of the United States or the officer in such department having charge of the record of commissions of officers.

New York, Laws 1918, ch. 116.

**6. General provisions.**—Acknowledgment of any instrument may be made within or without the limits of this State by any person in the military or naval service of the United States before any colonel, lieutenant colonel, or major in the Army, or before any officer in the Navy not below the grade of lieutenant commander.

Rhode Island, Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 253, sec. 8 (4), p. 876

**7. Notaries public to be stationed at camps.**—The governor shall appoint notaries public to reside at the different military posts in this State, who shall be vested with the same powers conferred on such by law.

New Mexico, Stat. 1915, sec. 3925.

**8. Validity of certificates without official seals.**—All certificates of acknowledgments to deeds and other writings made and certified before officials in foreign countries, whereon they failed to affix their official seals, shall be held valid, because it is impossible to have said certificates corrected by said officials while a state of war exists in said countries.

Virginia, Acts 1918, ch. 54, p. 108.

## **ALIENS.**

---

Actions:	Section.
Limitation of action.....	9
Right to sue.....	10
Service of summons.....	11
Composition of jury.....	12, 13
Admission to the bar.....	14
Americanization of aliens.....	15
Employment:	
Acting as lecturer.....	16
On public works.....	17
As a teacher.....	18
Insane shall be deported.....	19
Militia duty.....	20
Possession of firearms:	
License to hunt.....	21
Possession of firearms.....	22
Property rights:	
Not entitled to hold lands.....	23, 24
Obtain grants for vacant land.....	25
Titles.....	26, 27
Right to hold property.....	28
Right to hold land in limited amounts.....	29
Right to hold land for limited time.....	30
Escheator shall not sell lands.....	31
For the purpose of mining and smelting.....	32
Held subject to law.....	33
Sequestration.....	34
Alien women—	
Right to hold property.....	35, 36
Right to dower.....	37
Reprisals.....	38
Registration:	
Aliens must register.....	39
Alien enemies must register.....	40, 41
Suffrage denied.....	42
Taxation:	
Same taxes as citizens.....	43
Vessels bringing aliens.....	44
Workmen's compensation.....	45

---

**9. Limitation of action.**—When a person is an alien subject or citizen of a country at war with the United States, the time of the continuance of the war shall not be a part of the period limited for the commencement of an action.

Alaska, Carter's Ann. Codes 1900, pt. 4, ch. 2, sec. 18; Laws 1900 Ann., ch. 2, sec. 18.



Similar provisions: **Canal Zone**, Code Civil Proc. 1907, sec. 147; **Idaho**, 2 Rev. Code 1908, sec. 4072; **Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 86, p. 1218; **Massachusetts**, Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 202, sec. 8; **Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 7710; **Missouri**, 1 Rev. Stat. 1909, sec. 1898; **North Dakota**, 2 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 7387; **Oregon**, 1 Lord's Laws 1910, sec. 19; **Porto Rico**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 5026; **South Dakota**, 2 Comp. Laws 1913, p. 330, sec. 72; **Vermont**, Gen. Laws 1917, sec. 1859; **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, sec. 4232.

**10. Right to sue.**—The citizens of other States of the United States or of foreign States at peace with this State, and friendly Indians, shall by comity be allowed the privilege of suing in our courts or giving evidence therein, so long as the same comity is extended in their courts to the citizens of this State.

**Georgia**, 2 Park's Ann. Code 1914, sec. 2174.

**11. Service of summons upon alien enemy.**—When it appears by affidavits upon which an order for the service of summons was granted that the defendant, is within a country with which the United States is at war or in a place with which, by reason of the existence of a state of war, the United States does not maintain postal communication, the order may dispense with the mailing of any papers to such defendant, and in lieu thereof shall direct that such papers be mailed to such officer as may have been appointed by the President of the United States to take possession of the property of alien enemies at Washington, D. C., on behalf of such defendant.

**New York**, Laws 1918, ch. 309, sec. 440.

**12. Composition of jury in trial on criminal charge.**—Any alien, denizen, or foreigner who may be indicted for any offense committed within this State shall be tried by jury of the county in the same manner as the citizens thereof, and there shall be no challenge, either to the array or other polls, for want of foreigners on the panel or jury that may be returned.

**Maryland**, 1 Code Pub. Civil Laws 1911, art. 51, sec. 18, p. 1278.

**13. Composition of jury in trial on criminal charge.**—No alien shall in any criminal case whatsoever be entitled to a jury de medietate lingue, or partly of strangers.

**Pennsylvania**, 1 Purdon's Dig. 1905, p. 1038, sec. 41.

**14. Right to practice law.**—An alien who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, whether man or woman, who has been admitted as an attorney or counselor of the highest primary court of any State, district, Territory, or country of which he was an inhabitant may, upon petition to the supreme court or to the superior court, be admitted to practice law in all the courts of this Commonwealth.

**Massachusetts**, Rev. Laws 1908 Supp., p. 1361.

Similar provision: **Oklahoma**, Laws 1910, sec. 240, does not include a woman.

**15. Americanization of all aliens.**—To encourage and put a premium on the Americanization of all aliens within the State, and to cooperate with the United States Government in securing such Americanization, a special fund is placed at the disposal of the council for defense.

Arizona, Laws 1918, ch. 7, sec. 12, p. 15.

**16. Alien enemy shall not act as lecturer, etc., without a permit.**—No alien enemy shall act as lecturer, priest, preacher, minister, teacher, editor, publisher, or educator in any capacity or by any means within the State during the present war without first filing application with the district court in the county of his residence, setting forth the date of his arrival in the United States, the places where he has resided, what steps, if any, he has taken to become a citizen, together with a showing of the service he has rendered the Government since the war was declared, and obtaining a permit from said court to act as preacher, etc. Upon such application being filed the court shall notify the State council of defense of its pendency, together with the date when the same is set for hearing, and the State council of defense shall be afforded full opportunity to file any counter showing which they think advisable. If upon hearing a permit is granted, the same shall be revokable at any time in the discretion of the court.

Nebraska, Laws 1918, ch. 5, sec. 5.

**17. Employment on public works forbidden.**—No person, except prisoners, not a citizen or ward of the United States, or who has not declared his intention to become a citizen, shall be employed upon public works or at public employment. Violation is a criminal offense.

Arizona, Rev. Stat., 1913, ch. 1, sec. 3105; ch. 7, sec. 5125.

**18. Employment as teacher forbidden.**—No person shall be employed to teach in the public schools of the State who is not a citizen. A person now so employed may continue in such employment if within one year from the passage of this act he or she shall make application and shall become a citizen.

New York, Laws 1918, ch. 158.

**19. Insane aliens shall be deported.**—Insane aliens shall be deported by the State board of control in cooperation with the Bureau of Immigration.

Washington, Laws 1915, ch. 82.

**20. Exempt from militia duty.**—Residents not citizens and resident aliens shall not be liable to militia duty, except in so far as repelling local invasions or suppressing insurrections.

Georgia, 2 Park's Ann. Code 1914, sec. 2176.

Similar provision: New Jersey, 1 Comp. Stat. 1910, p. 40, unless resident over five years.

**21. Unnaturalized foreign born person must have a license to hunt.**—It shall be unlawful for any unnaturalized foreign born person who is not a taxpayer on real estate, and who has not resided in the State two years, to hunt, pursue, catch, or kill, or have in possession any wild animals or birds unless licensed to do so, or to have in possession upon wild lands or in woods or fields of the State any firearms, unless licensed.

**Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 33, secs. 65-66.

Similar provision, including fishing, ownership of hunting dog, etc.: **Massachusetts**, Acts & Res. 1915, ch. 240; **New Jersey**, Laws 1915, ch. 355; **Oregon**, Laws 1913, ch. 232, sec. 28; Laws 1915, ch. 188; **Pennsylvania**, 5 Purdon's Dig. 1905, p. 6304, secs. 186-196; p. 6308, secs. 197-206; p. 5260, sec. 1; Pub. Laws 1915, No. 283, p. 644; **Utah**, Laws 1917, ch. 95; **Washington**, Laws 1915, ch. 31, secs. 43, 58; **Pierce's Code** 1912, p. 763, tit. 135, sec. 887. Requirements as to amount of property to be owned by such aliens and the length of residence in the State vary.

**22. Possession of firearms is forbidden.**—It shall be unlawful for any citizen or subject of any nation with which the United States is at war and who has not declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States to have in his possession or under his control any firearms of any kind or nature whatsoever, or any explosive of any kind or nature whatsoever, or the necessary ingredients from which explosives could be manufactured. Any person having possession or control of any such forbidden articles shall have five days after the passage of this act to dispose of the same.

**Minnesota**, Laws 1917, ch. 435, sec. 1.

Similar provisions: **Kentucky**, Acts 1918, ch. 10, sec. 1, p. 30; **Louisiana**, Acts 1917, ex. sess., No. 12, p. 19; **New York**, Laws 1913, ch. 608.

**23. Not entitled to hold land.**—No alien or person who is not a citizen of the United States shall acquire title to or own land in this State, and the legislature shall enact laws whereby all persons not citizens, and their heirs, who may hereafter acquire real estate by devise, descent or otherwise, shall dispose of the same within five years upon condition of escheat or forfeiture to the State. This shall not apply to aliens or persons not citizens of the United States who may become bona fide residents of this State, nor to lands now owned by aliens in this State.

**Oklahoma**, Const. art. 22, sec. 1; 2 Rev. Laws 1910, secs. 6646-52.

Similar provision: **Texas**, 1 Vernon's S. Civ. Stat. 1914, arts. 15-21; 2 Vernon's S. Civ. Stat. 1914, art. 2474, allowed 10 years in which to alienate lands.

**24. Not entitled to hold land.**—The ownership of land by aliens is prohibited, except to those who in good faith have declared their intention to become citizens, except when acquired by inheritance, under mortgage, or in collection of debts.

**Washington**, Const. art. 2, sec. 33; **Pierce's Code** 1912, p. 71, tit. 13.

**25. Obtain grants for vacant and unappropriated lands.**—All persons who have or shall come into the State with the bona fide intent of becoming residents and citizens thereof shall have the right and privilege of making entries of and obtaining grants for vacant and unappropriated lands.

**North Carolina**, 1 Revisal 1908, ch. 37, sec. 1692.

**26. Title by descent.**—In making title by descent, it shall be no bar to a demandant that any ancestor through whom he derives his descent from the intestate is or has been an alien.

**Arkansas**, Kirby's Dig. Stat. 1904, sec. 2641.

Similar provisions: **Kentucky**, 1 Stat. 1915, sec. 1396; **New Jersey**, 1 Comp. Stat. 1910, pp. 39-40; **New York**, Laws 1913, ch. 152, sec. 10; **Oklahoma**, 2 Rev. Laws 1910, secs. 8416, 8434; **South Carolina**, 1 Code 1912, sec. 3446; **South Dakota**, 2 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 1110, p. 195; **Utah**, Comp. Laws 1907, sec. 2847; **Tennessee**, Code 1918, secs. 3660-62; **Virginia**, 2 Code 1904, sec. 2551; **West Virginia**, 2 Hogg's Code, 1913, sec. 3909.

**27. Title to real estate shall be valid.**—No title to real estate shall be invalid on account of the alienage of a former owner.

**Rhode Island**, Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 252, sec. 4, p. 870.

**28. Right to hold property.**—An alien, resident or nonresident, may take and hold property, real and personal, either by purchase, descent or devise, and dispose of and transmit the same by sale, descent or devise, as a native citizen.

**Alabama**, 2 Code 1907, sec. 2831.

Similar provisions: **Arkansas**, Const. art. 2, sec. 20; **Colorado**, Const. art. 2, sec. 27; **Connecticut** (applying to citizens of France), Gen. Stat. 1902, sec. 4410; 2 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 5164; **Georgia** (if governments are at peace), 2 Park's Ann. Code 1914, sec. 2173; **Illinois** (personal only), 1 Ann. Stat. 1913, pars. 283-90; **Iowa**, Const. art. 1, sec. 22; **Kentucky**, 1 Stat. 1915, sec. 334; **Maryland**, 1 Code Pub. Civil Laws 1911, art. 3, p. 124; **Mississippi**, 1 Hem. Ann. Code 1917, sec. 2272; **Montana**, Const. art. 3, sec. 25; **Nebraska**, Const. art. 1, sec. 25; **Nevada**, Const. art. 1, sec. 16; 1 Rev. Laws 1912, sec. 3602; **New Hampshire**, Pub. Stat. 1901, ch. 137, secs. 16, 17; **New Jersey**, 1 Comp. Stat. 1910, pp. 39-40; **New Mexico**, Const. art. 2, sec. 22; Stat. 1915, sec. 4772; **New York**, Laws 1913, ch. 152, sec. 10; **North Carolina**, 1 Revisal 1908, ch. 3, secs. 182-3; **North Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, secs. 5256, 5759; **Oklahoma** (personal only), 2 Rev. Laws 1910, secs. 6646-52; **Oregon**, Const. art. 1, sec. 31; 3 Lord's Laws 1910, sec. 7172; **Pennsylvania**, 1 Purdon's Dig. 1905, p. 299; **Rhode Island**, Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 252, sec. 4, p. 870; **South Carolina**, 1 Code 1912, sec. 3446; **South Dakota**, Const. art. 6, sec. 14; 2 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 193, p. 22, sec. 1110, p. 195; **Texas** (personal only, according to treaty rights), 1 Vernon's S. Civ. Stat. 1914, arts. 15-21; 2 Vernon's S. Civ. Stat. 1914, art. 2474; **Utah**, Comp. Laws 1907, sec. 2847; **Virginia**, 1 Code 1904, sec. 43; **West Virginia**, Const. art. 2, sec. 5; 2 Hogg's Code 1913, secs. 3737-38, 3909; **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, secs. 2200-1; Const. art. 1, sec. 15; **Wyoming**, Const. art. 1, sec. 29.

**29. Right to hold land in limited amounts.**—It shall be lawful for any alien or aliens actually resident within this Commonwealth and not being subject of some sovereign, state or power at war with the United States to purchase real estate and hold the same in fee simple,

or for any lesser estate, as fully as any natural born citizen if he has declared his intention to become a citizen; but no such alien may buy or hold more than 500 acres until he becomes a citizen of the United States (1807); not exceeding 200 acres in quantity or \$20,000 in value, if in 1812 was a subject of a nation at war with the United States, and intention to become a citizen has been declared (1814); may purchase not exceeding 5,000 acres, if not alien enemy (confirmed 1837); titles to lands not exceeding 2,000 acres confirmed in 1844; may purchase and hold real estate not exceeding in quantity 5,000 acres, nor in net annual income \$20,000 (1861).

**Pennsylvania**, 1 Purdon's Dig. 1905, pp. 299, 300.

Similar provisions: **South Carolina**, 1 Code 1912, sec. 2689, not exceeding 500 acres; **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, secs. 2200-1, limited to 320 acres if nonresident.

**30. Right to hold land for limited time.**—Aliens may acquire and hold, encumber, devise and convey land and their title shall descend to the heirs, but if such alien be above 21 years of age he may hold title only for six years, when the State shall bring action to sell such land.

**Illinois**, 1 Ann. Stat. 1913, pars. 283-290.

Similar provisions: **Connecticut**, Gen. Stat. 1902, sec. 4411; 2 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 5165, 10 years; **Indiana**, 2 Burns's Ann. Stat. 1914, secs. 3940-46, 5 years; **Kentucky**, 1 Stat. 1915, secs. 335-39, for 21 years if resident, 8 years if nonresident; **Mississippi**, 1 Hem. Ann. Code 1917, sec. 2272, 20 years if nonresident; **Oklahoma**, 2 Rev. Laws 1910, secs. 6646-52, Const. art. 22, sec. 1, 5 years; **South Carolina**, 1 Code 1912, sec. 2689, 5 years; **Texas**, 1 Vernon's S. Civil Stat. 1914, arts. 15-21; 2 Vernon's S. Civil Stat. 1914, art. 2474, 10 years.

**31. Escheator shall not sell lands.**—When, under any treaty now in force between the United States and any foreign country, time is allowed a citizen or subject of such country to sell lands held by him, the official called the escheator shall not sell the lands until after the expiration of the time so allowed.

**Virginia**, 2 Code 1904, sec. 2388.

Similar provision: **West Virginia**, 2 Hogg's Code 1913, secs. 3737-38.

**32. Nonresident alien may hold real estate for the purpose of mining and smelting.**—Any alien, not a resident of the State or the United States, may acquire and hold any real estate in the State, for the purpose of quarrying, mining, dressing or smelting ores on the same or converting the products into articles of trade and commerce, to escheat if not so used for 10 years; but the time of hostilities between such country and the United States shall not be included.

**Connecticut**, Gen. Stat. 1902, sec. 4411; 2 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 5165.

**33. Property may be held subject to law.**—The rights of aliens in reference to the purchase, enjoyment or descent of property may be regulated by law.

**Kansas**, Const. Bill of Rights. sec. 17.

**34. Sequestration of real or personal property.**—The law relative to the taking, holding and disposing of property by aliens shall not prevent the sequestration of any real or personal estate belonging to any such alien during the continuance of war between the United States of America and the state or prince of which such person may be a citizen or subject.

Pennsylvania, 1 Purdon's Dig. 1905, p. 299.

**35. Right of alien women to hold property.**—A wife of an alien resident may take and hold real estate in the State by devise or inheritance, and shall be entitled to dower or statutory share in the real estate of her deceased husband, and the lineal descendants of any person capable of holding lands in this state may take and hold such lands as heirs at law.

Connecticut, Gen. Stat. 1902, sec. 4410; 2 Gen Stat. 1918, sec. 5164.

**36. Right of alien women to hold property.**—If a woman, a wife of an alien or of a citizen of another State, has resided in this State six months successively, separate from her husband, she may acquire and hold real and personal estate and convey it the same as if she were sole and unmarried, and shall have the exclusive care, custody, and guardianship of her minor children living with her in the State and the earnings of the children shall be expended in the same manner as if her husband had deceased.

New Hampshire, Pub. Stat. 1901, ch. 176, sec. 8.

**37. Alien woman shall not be barred of her dower.**—A woman being an alien shall not, on that account, be barred of her dower.

Oregon, 3 Lord's Laws 1910, sec. 7306.

**38. Investments shall not be subject to reprisals.**—Funds belonging to foreigners invested in corporations shall not be subject to reprisals in case of war.

Porto Rico, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 7728; Code Com., art. 169.

**39. Aliens must register.**—Every alien resident in this State shall, within 30 days after the passage of this act, furnish to the chief of police or town sergeant information as to his or her name, age, birthplace, street address, occupation, and length of residence in this state, and shall swear to the same.

Rhode Island, Laws 1917, ch. 1508.

**40. Alien enemies must register.**—Whenever a state of war exists between the United States and a foreign country, or in the judgment of the governor public safety or necessity requires such action, the governor, by proclamation, may direct every subject or citizen of such foreign countries as the governor may designate in such proclamation who are in the State or may come into the State to appear within 24 hours before such public authorities as the governor may designate and personally register his name, residence, business, length of stay, and such other information as the governor may prescribe.

Every such person shall also comply with such rules of personal identification as the governor may prescribe. The occupant of every private residence, and the owner, lessee, or proprietor, operating or managing every hotel, inn, boarding or rooming house, shall, within 24 hours, notify such public authorities of the presence therein of every subject or citizen of a foreign country to whom such proclamation is applicable and shall each day notify such public authorities of the arrival thereat or departure therefrom of every such subject or citizen.

Connecticut, Pub. Acts 1917, p. 2503, ch. 350, sec. 1; 2 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 6186.

Similar provisions: **Florida**, Gen. Laws 1917, ch. 7394, p. 271; **Iowa**, Laws 1917, ch. 378; **Louisiana**, Acts 1917 ex. sess., No. 20, p. 29; **Massachusetts**, Acts & Res. 1917, ch. 342, secs. 2-3; **New Hampshire**, Laws 1917, ch. 173; **New York**, Laws 1917, ch. 159, sec. 10.

**41. Alien enemies must be registered.**—The head of each State department, each and every manager or superintendent of every State institution, farm, railway, penitentiary, asylum, school, college, or university, each and every sheriff, county commissioner, county judge, constables or their deputies, mayor or managers of towns and cities or any other person drawing pay or honor from the public shall be required within 60 days to file with the secretary of state a sworn detailed statement of all enemy aliens or subjects of countries with which the United States is at war and all such countries as the United States has severed diplomatic relations with, and a separate detailed statement of each and every other alien, giving the date their employment began, their name, place of birth, date of birth, length of time of residence in the United States and in Texas, and their present local address. The term "enemy alien" means all those who are not citizens as at present construed by State and National regulations.

Texas, Gen. Laws 1918, p. 202.

**42. Suffrage denied.**—No alien not naturalized shall be entitled to vote at any town meeting.

New Hampshire, Pub. Stat. 1901, ch. 31, sec. 7.

Similar provision: **Texas**, Gen. Laws 1918, ch. 60, applies to primary election or convention. In 1918 constitutional amendments were submitted limiting the right of suffrage to citizens of the United States, either native born or fully naturalized, in the following States: **Kansas**, Laws 1917, ch. 353; Const. art. 5, sec. 1 amendment; **Nebraska**, Const. art. 7, sec. 1 amendment; **South Dakota**, Laws 1918, ch. 31; Const. art. 7, sec. 1 amendment; all amendments were adopted.

**43. Subject to the same taxes as citizens.**—All unnaturalized foreign-born residents shall be subject to all taxes of State, county, city, borough, town, township, or school district, in the same manner as citizens who have been residents one whole year within the Commonwealth; but this shall not apply to poll tax for the purpose of qualifying citizens to vote.

Pennsylvania, 5 Purdon's Dig. 1905, p. 5262, sec. 11.

**44. Vessels bringing aliens subject to taxation.**—Any city or township may collect from the master, owner, or consignee of every ship or vessel arriving from any country out of the United States with alien passengers a sum from \$1 to \$10 for each and every alien passenger. The master of the ship shall furnish within 24 hours a list of all passengers on his vessel, with name, age, occupation, and place of birth of each, before any are permitted to land. If any alien passenger is landed and becomes sick, infirm, or incapable of providing for his or her own maintenance, then such city or township shall provide for the maintenance or support of said sick or infirm passenger as long as he or she may remain incapable.

New Jersey, 1 Comp. Stat. 1910, secs. 7-12, p. 40.

**45. Workmen's compensation.**—No person shall be excluded as a dependent from the benefits of the workmen's compensation act by reason of being a nonresident alien. Such may be officially represented by the consul or officers of the country of which they may be subjects.

West Virginia, 1 Hogg's Code 1913, sec. 895.



## ARMORIES.

	Section.
Definition.....	46
Armory sites.....	47-50
Use of armories.....	51-54
Exempt from taxation.....	55, 56

**46. Definition.**—The word “armory” in the Naval Militia law and in the Military Code shall include a vessel anchored, moored, or secured to the land while used only as an armory for the purposes of instruction, drill, or defense.

**Pennsylvania**, 3 Purdon's Dig. 1905, p. 3230, sec. 16.

**47. Site for armory and State arsenal.**—Provision is made for an armory commission to select and acquire a site for an armory and State arsenal. Appropriations are made for armories at Los Angeles and San Diego.

**California**, Stat. 1911, ch. 566, p. 1080; ch. 362, p. 637; ch. 364, p. 638.

Various provisions as to erection of armories or arsenals by States or municipalities, appointment of armory commissioners or military boards, renting of buildings for armories, issuance of bonds for maintenance, etc., are found in **Connecticut**, 2 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 5177; **Kentucky**, 1 Stat. 1915, sec. 2667; **Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 15, secs. 90-98; Laws 1917, ch. 100, sec. 1, p. 792; **Maryland**, Laws 1916, ch. 681, p. 1538; Laws 1918, ch. 143, sec. 91, p. 300; **Massachusetts**, Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 16, sec. 107; **Michigan**, Pub. Acts 1915, No. 103; Pub. Acts 1917, No. 69; 1 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 1766; **Minnesota**, Laws 1915, ch. 118; Gen. Stat. 1913, secs. 2453-4; Gen. Stat. Supp. 1917, sec. 2464; **Mississippi**, 2 Hem. Ann. Code 1917, sec. 5648; **Missouri**, Laws 1915, p. 370, secs. 1, 3, 7; **Montana**, 1 Rev. Codes 1907, sec. 1051; **Nebraska**, Rev. Stat. 1913, secs. 3970-71, 3935; **Nevada**, 1 Rev. Laws 1912, sec. 3933; **New Hampshire**, Laws 1917, ch. 100, ch. 135, ch. 225; **New Jersey**, Laws 1911, ch. 253; Laws 1913, ch. 266; Laws 1914, ch. 177; Laws 1915, ch. 342; Laws 1917, ch. 158; **New Mexico**, Stat. 1915, secs. 3904-6; Laws 1915, ch. 32, ch. 46; **North Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, secs. 4016-18; **Ohio**, 107 Laws 1917, p. 394, secs. 5237-44; **Oregon**, Laws 1917, ch. 327, sec. 80; **Pennsylvania**, 3 Purdon's Dig. 1905, p. 3211, secs. 73-5; **Rhode Island**, Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 365, sec. 83, p. 1378; **Utah**, Laws 1909, ch. 75; **Virginia**, Acts 1918, ch. 95, p. 164; **Washington**, Laws 1917, chs. 8, 108-9, 166, 172.

**48. Armory building at State university and college of agriculture.**—The board of education is authorized and directed to construct an armory building at the State university and at the State college of agriculture.

**Iowa**, Laws 1917, ch. 261

**49. Fort Kearney Memorial Armory.**—A building is established in Nebraska City to be known as the Fort Kearney Memorial Armory, to be constructed on the ground originally occupied by old Fort Kearney, and to be used and occupied as an armory building by the company belonging to the regular State Militia of Nebraska that is now or may hereafter be located at Nebraska City.

Nebraska, Rev. Stat. 1913, secs. 3970-1.

**50. State armory at Santa Fe.**—There shall be a State armory at Santa Fe, N. Mex., in which all property of the United States or the State for the use of the National Guard shall be kept.

New Mexico, Stat. 1915, secs. 3904-6.

**51. Use of armories.**—Armories provided for the militia shall not be used except by the Organized Militia for military purposes: *Provided, however,* That the commander in chief may allow the temporary use of such armories for public purposes. The compensation therefor is to be fixed by the commander in chief and paid into the treasury of the Commonwealth.

Massachusetts, Rev. Laws 1908, Supp., p. 332.

**52. Armory may be used for military drill and instruction.**—The use of any armory in New Hampshire shall be available to organized bodies of the citizenry of this State for military drill and instruction, such as may be approved by the adjutant general.

New Hampshire, Laws 1917, ch. 100.

**53. Armory may be used for athletic purposes.**—It shall be lawful for the commanding officer of a regiment having use of any armory, at his discretion, subject to the approval of the military board, to permit such armory to be used for athletic purposes by the pupils of the schools of this State upon application of the principal of the school, subject to regulations prescribed by the commanding officer.

New Jersey, 3 Comp. Stat. 1910, sec. 224, p. 3393.

**54. Military drills may be conducted in armories.**—Armories may be used for the conduct of military drills in the training of boys in schools and colleges.

New York, Laws 1918, ch. 470, sec. 29a.

**55. Armories and arsenals exempt from taxation.**—The property or real estate belonging to any military organization of the State which is used by the National Guard or militia for military purposes, such as arsenals or armories, while so used shall be exempt from taxation.

Louisiana, Const., art. 230.

**56. Buildings used for military purposes exempt from taxation.**—Buildings used exclusively for Army purposes, lawfully subject to call of the governor for troops in case of war, shall be exempt from taxation.

Ohio, 3 Ann. Gen. Code 1910, sec. 5334.

## ARMY.

Standing army:	Section.
Appropriation shall be for one year.....	57
Not to be kept in time of peace.....	58
Not to be kept without consent of legislature.....	59
Certificate of enlistment.....	60
Holder of military office can not hold legislative office.....	61
Military code to govern.....	62
Suppression of violence.....	63
Troops have right of way.....	64
Persons shall not be discharged on habeas corpus.....	65

**57. Appropriation limited in time.**—No appropriation for a standing army shall be for a longer term than one year.

**Alabama**, Const. 1901, art. 1, sec. 27.

Similar provision: **Iowa**, Const. art. 1, sec. 14, two years.

**58. Standing army not to be kept in time of peace.**—No standing army shall be kept up by this State in time of peace.

**Arizona**, Const. art. 2, sec. 27.

Similar provisions: **Arkansas**, Const. art. 2, sec. 27; **California**, Const. art. 1, sec. 12; **Iowa**, Const. art. 1, sec. 14; **Minnesota**, Const. art. 1, sec. 14; **Ohio**, Const. art. 1, sec. 4; **North Carolina**, Const. art. 1, sec. 24; **North Dakota**, Const. art. 1, sec. 12; **Tennessee**, Const. art. 1, sec. 24; **Vermont**, Const. ch. 1, art. 16; **Virginia**, Const. art. 1, sec. 13; **West Virginia**, Const. art. 3, sec. 12.

**59. Standing army not to be kept without consent of legislature.**—No standing army shall be kept up without the consent of the legislature.

**Alabama**, Const. 1901, art. 1, sec. 27.

Similar provisions: **Delaware**, Const. art. 1, sec. 17; **Kentucky**, Const. Bill of Rights, sec. 22; 1 Stat. 1915, sec. 2662; **Maine**, Const. art. 1, sec. 17; **Maryland**, Const. Decl. of Rights, art. 29; **New Hampshire**, Const. Bill of Rights, art. 25; **Pennsylvania**, Const. art. 1, sec. 22; **South Carolina**, Const. art. 1, sec. 26.

**60. Certificate of enlistment is prima facie evidence.**—The certificate of The Adjutant General relating to enlistment of any person from Maine in the United States service and of all facts pertaining to the situation of such person, to the time of and including his discharge, as found upon the records of his office, is prima facie evidence of facts so certified in any suit or proceeding.

**Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 87, sec. 134, p. 1244.

**61. Holder of military office can not hold legislative office.**—No Member of Congress, or person holding any civil or military office under the United States, shall be eligible as senator or delegate; and if any person shall, after his election as senator or delegate be

elected to Congress or be appointed to any office, civil or military, under the Government of the United States, his acceptance thereof shall vacate his seat.

**Maryland**, Const. art. 3, sec. 10.

**62. Military code to govern.**—There shall govern, besides other codes, a Military National Code and the laws supplemental to and amendatory thereof.

**Canal Zone**, Civil Code Panama 1904, art. 1, p. 11.

**63. Detail of officers of United States Army for the purpose of suppressing violence.**—The Governor General may designate as his own aide-de-camp an officer of the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or of the Philippine Constabulary, who shall be entitled to additional compensation. He may make request on the military authorities of the United States for a detail of officers of the United States Army or of the Philippine Scouts, as well as the forces commanded by them, for the purpose of suppressing violence, maintaining order, and enforcing law. When detailed by the military authorities of the United States for civil purposes, officers of the United States Army shall have the power of police officers.

**Philippine Islands**, Laws 3d Legis. 1915, pp. 46–50, secs. 78, 80 (g)–86.

**64. Troops have right of way.**—The United States troops or forces, or any portion of the National Guard of the State, parading or performing any duty according to law shall have the right of way in any street or highway through which they may pass.

**Arizona**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 4021.

Similar provisions: **Colorado**, Rev. Stat. 1908, sec. 4445; **Georgia**, 6 Park's Ann. Code 1904, sec. 1427; **Kentucky**, 1 Stat. 1915, sec. 2663, par. 5; **Louisiana**, 2 Marr's Ann. Stat. 1915, sec. 4574; **Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 15, sec. 124; **Massachusetts**, Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 16, sec. 143; Rev. Laws 1908 Supp., p. 336; **Mississippi**, 2 Hem. Ann. Code 1917, sec. 5654; **Montana**, 3 Rev. Codes 1915, sec. 1109s; **New York**, Laws 1909, ch. 41, sec. 236; **North Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 2428; **Oregon**, 2 Lord's Laws 1910, sec. 3774; **South Dakota**, Laws 1911, ch. 194, sec. 72; **Tennessee**, Code 1918, sec. 643a–89; **Virginia**, 1 Ann. Code 1904, sec. 364; **Washington**, Pierce's Code 1912, tit. 337, sec. 131, p. 1435; **West Virginia**, 1 Hogg's Code 1904, sec. 824; **Wyoming**, Comp. Stat. 1910, sec. 368.

**65. Persons subject to rules and articles of war shall not be discharged on habeas corpus.**—No person shall be discharged on habeas corpus who is in custody or held by virtue of any legal engagement or enlistment in the Army or Navy of the United States, or who, being subject to rules and articles of war, is confined by one legally acting under the authority thereof, or who is held as a prisoner of war under the authority of the United States, or who is in custody for treason, felony, or other high misdemeanor committed in any other State or Territory of the United States and by the Constitution and laws of the United States ought to be delivered up to such State or Territory.

**Missouri**, 1 Rev. Stat. 1909, sec. 2473.

## ARREST.

	Section.
Exemption from arrest.....	66
Arrest on military reservation.....	67
Military officers may be arrested.....	68

**66. Exemption from arrest.**—No person shall be arrested while doing military duty under the order of his commanding officer and while going to or returning from his place of duty or parade.

**Alabama**, Const. art. 15, sec. 275.

Similar provisions: **Arizona**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 4024; **Arkansas**, Kirby's Dig. Stat. 1913, sec. 295; **Colorado**, Rev. Stat. 1908, sec. 4437; **Connecticut**, Rev. Stat. 1902, sec. 3064; **Delaware**, Rev. Code 1915, sec. 335; **Georgia**, 6 Park's Ann. Code 1914, sec. 913; **Illinois**, Const. art. 12, sec. 4; 6 Ann. Stat. 1915, par. 10859; **Indiana**, 2 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 3302; 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 8544; **Iowa**, Code 1897, sec. S2215-f33; **Kentucky**, Stat. 1915, sec. 2668(3); **Louisiana**, 2 Marr's Ann. Stat. 1915, sec. 4573; **Massachusetts**, Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 16, sec. 174; **Michigan**, 1 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 1640; **Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. Supp. 1917, sec. 2452-29; Laws 1917, ch. 400, sec. 29; **Mississippi**, Const. art. 9, sec. 220; **Missouri**, Const. art. 13, sec. 5; **Montana**, 3 Rev. Codes 1915, Supp., sec. 1109d; **New Hampshire**, Pub. Stat. 1901, ch. 221, sec. 3; **New Jersey**, 3 Comp. Stat. 1910, sec. 139, p. 3372; **New Mexico**, Stat. 1915, sec. 3888; **North Dakota**, Const. art. 13, sec. 193; 1 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 2427; **Ohio**, 6 Ann. Gen. Code 1910, secs. 11754, 11756; **Oklahoma**, 1 Rev. Laws 1910, sec. 3926; **Oregon**, 2 Lord's Laws 1910, sec. 3774; **Pennsylvania**, 6 Purdon's Dig. Stat. 1904, sec. 185, p. 6987; **Rhode Island**, Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 302, sec. 3, p. 1079; **South Carolina**, 1 Code 1912, sec. 1172; Const. art. 13, sec. 2; **South Dakota**, Laws 1911, ch. 194, sec. 72; Const. art. 15, sec. 5; **Utah**, Comp. Laws 1907, sec. 1473; **Vermont**, Pub. Stat. 1906, sec. 5087; **Virginia**, 1 Ann. Code 1904, sec. 355; **Washington**, Const. art. 10, sec. 5; Pierce's Code 1912, tit. 337, sec. 131, p. 1435; **West Virginia**, 1 Hogg's Code 1904, secs. 822, 1649; **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, sec. 21.12, p. 198; **Wyoming**, Comp. Stat. 1910, sec. 365.

**67. Arrest on a military reservation.**—No arrest of any officer, soldier, or civilian employee in the military service of the United States shall be made on any military reservation or in any camp or barracks, except on a warrant previously delivered to the commanding officer. No subpoena direct to any such officer, etc., shall be served on any military reservation or in any camp or barracks without previously delivering a copy to the commanding officer.

**Philippine Islands**, 4th Legis. 1916, sec. 498, p. 147.

**68. Military officers may be arrested and removed from office.**—The governor may suspend or arrest any military officers of the State for disobedience of orders or other military offense and remove him in pursuance of the sentence of a court-martial.

**Maryland**, Const. art. 2, sec. 15.

## BOND ISSUES.

	Section.
Emergency expenses.....	69-71
Investment of State funds.....	72
Payment to municipality.....	78

**69. Authorized for emergency expenses.**—The issuance of bonds is authorized for emergency expenses of the State arising by reason of war, including prosecution of the war, defense of the State, additional allowances to soldiers and sailors, care of their dependents, etc.

**Massachusetts**, Gen. Acts 1917, ch. 211, sec. 2; ch. 324; Gen. Acts 1918, ch. 278.

Similar provisions: **Michigan**, Pub. Acts 1917, No. 97; **Montana**, Laws 1918, ch. 21; **New Hampshire**, Laws 1917, ch. 97, sec. 3; **New Mexico**, Laws 1917, extra, ch. 5; **Pennsylvania**, Pub. Laws 1917, No. 291, p. 775.

**70. City may issue.**—Notwithstanding limitations of other laws, New York City may issue corporate stock and serial bonds not exceeding \$15,000,000 for each calendar year of the present war, dating from January 1, 1918, and one year after the termination of the war as fixed by the proclamation of the President of the United States.

**New York**, Laws 1918, ch. 658.

**71. To improve military camps.**—Authority is given to municipalities of the island of Porto Rico to borrow money, contract indebtedness, and issue bonds not exceeding six per cent of the assessed valuation for constructing and improving and extending waterworks system, municipal streets and roads, sidewalks, drainage, etc., to any camps that the Federal Government through the military authority of the United States shall establish and maintain in any municipality of Porto Rico.

**Porto Rico**, Laws 1917, J. R. No. 4, sec. 1, p. 660.

**72. Investment of State funds.**—The State treasurer is authorized to invest the surplus funds of the State during the continuance of the war between the United States and Germany in short-time United States certificates of indebtedness.

**Texas**, Gen. Laws 1918, ch. 3.

**73. Payment to municipality for military service.**—Each city, town, and plantation shall receive from the State \$100 for every man furnished for military service of the United States and accepted for a term of three years, and in the same proportion for every man for a shorter period, in the Civil War. Bonds are authorized to the extent of \$3,500,000 to make such payment.

**Maine**, Const. art. 9, sec. 15.

## BURIAL.

Deceased:	Section.
Not to be in potter's field.....	74
Not considered pauper.....	75
Disinterment.....	76
Graves to be cared for.....	77, 78
Taxation for funeral expenses.....	79
Unexpended funds.....	80
Records:	
To be kept by county.....	81
To be kept in pauper books.....	82

**74. Burial not to be in potter's field and expenses to be paid by counties.**—It shall be the duty of the board of supervisors of each county in this State to designate a person in the county whose duty it shall be to cause to be decently interred the body of any honorably discharged soldier, sailor, or marine who shall have served in the Army or Navy of the United States, or the widow of any such honorably discharged soldier, sailor, or marine, who may hereafter die without having sufficient means to defray funeral expenses. Such burial shall not be made in any cemetery or burial ground, or any portion of such, used exclusively for the burial of the pauper dead. The expenses of each burial shall not exceed the sum of \$75. The expenses of such burial shall be paid by the county in which said soldier, sailor, or marine, or the widow of any such soldier, sailor, or marine, dies; but if such deceased person has a residence in any other county in this State than the one paying the expenses, the county wherein said soldier, etc., shall have resided shall refund the money advanced by the county where such person died: *Provided*, That this act shall not apply to such soldiers, sailors, or marines who may hereafter die in the National or State soldiers' home in this State.

**California.** Stat. 1911, ch. 287, p. 479; Gen. Laws 1915, Act 3693.

Similar provisions include wives and dependent mothers of soldiers, sailors, and marines of various wars. The expense authorized varies from a minimum of \$25 in Delaware and Nevada to a maximum of \$100 in Massachusetts and Montana and the same sum in Indiana if \$25 is spent for a burial lot. The contribution in North Carolina for burial is \$20. **Colorado**, Rev. Stat. 1908, secs. 6049-57; **Connecticut**, Pub. Acts 1913, p. 1752, ch. 140; Pub. Acts 1917, p. 2254, ch. 28; 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, secs. 1911-12; **Delaware**, Rev. Code 1915, sec. 3473; **Idaho**, Laws 1913, ch. 20, p. 90; **Illinois**, Laws 1917, p. 223; **Indiana**, 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 9774; Acts 1917, p. 93, ch. 39; **Iowa**, 1 Code 1897, secs. 433-4; Code 1913, Supp., sec. 433;

**Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, secs. 9477-83, 9497; **Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 4, sec. 51-2; **Maryland**, including Confederate soldiers, Laws 1916, ch. 90, p. 145; 2 Code Pub. Civil Laws 1911, art. 88a, p. 1962; **Massachusetts**, expenses paid by cities and towns, Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 79, secs. 20-1; Rev. Laws 1908, Supp., ch. 79, pp. 627-37, includes nurses; Acts & Res. 1909, ch. 468, secs. 3-18; Acts & Res. 1914, ch. 587, secs. 17-18; Gen. Acts 1918, ch. 183; **Michigan**, 1 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, secs. 1734-35; **Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 3978; **Montana**, 1 Rev. Codes 1907, secs. 2065-66; Laws 1915, p. 196; 3 Rev. Code Supp. 1915, secs. 2065-67; **Nebraska**, Rev. Stat. 1913, secs. 7158-60; **Nevada**, if buried by a post or camp of veterans, 1 Rev. Laws 1912, sec. 3915; **New Jersey**, Laws 1914, ch. 31; Laws 1912, ch. 348, 4 Comp. Stat. 1910, p. 4875, secs. 69-74; **New Mexico**, Stat. 1915, sec. 1321; **New York**, Laws 1915, ch. 445; **North Carolina**, if on Confederate pension roll, Laws 1911, ch. 194; 3 Revisal 1913, ch. 105, sec. 5005a; **North Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, secs. 3181-85; **Ohio**, 1 Ann. Gen. Code, secs. 2950-57; **Oklahoma**, 1 Rev. Laws 1910, sec. 4549; **Pennsylvania**, Pub. Laws 1917, Nos. 40, 41; 4 Purdon's Dig. 1905, pp. 4411-14, sec. 29; Pub. Laws 1915, No. 387, p. 870; 6 Purdon's Dig. 1915, Supp., p. 7515, 7537; Pub. Laws 1911, p. 875; **Rhode Island**, Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 105, p. 386; **South Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 3237, p. 840; Laws 1917, ch. 65; **Texas**, if pensioner, Gen. Laws 1917, ch. 56; **Utah**, Comp. Laws 1907, sec. 539x1-3; **Vermont**, Gen. Laws 1917, sec. 4227; **Virginia**, if soldiers or widows on pension rolls, Acts 1908, ch. 175, p. 254; **Washington**, Laws 1917, ch. 42, if friends defray expenses of burial amount may be refunded to them; **West Virginia**, 1 Hogg's Code 1913, sec. 2381; **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, sec. 45.16; **Wyoming**, Comp. Stat. 1910, ch. 107, secs. 1338-40.

**75. Deceased not considered pauper.**—A deceased veteran shall not be constituted a pauper when city, town, or State pays the expenses of burial.

**Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 4, sec. 52.

**76. Disinterment.**—The laws relating to burial shall not be construed to obstruct the United States burial corps, when acting under the authority of the laws and military regulations of the United States, as to disinterring bodies or remains or their subsequent shipment.

**Philippine Islands**, Laws 3d Legis. 1915, sec. 921.

**77. Grounds to be furnished and cared for at public expense.**—In any city wherein organizations of the United Spanish War Veterans or the Grand Army of the Republic shall exist, provisions are made for the State of Colorado to acquire, establish, maintain, and improve in any cemetery in such city or town a suitable subdivision to be used exclusively as a burial place for such honorably discharged veterans.

**Colorado**, Laws 1909, ch. 36, secs. 1-9, p. 99; ch. 74, secs. 1-6, p. 189; Rev. Stat. 1908, secs. 6049-57.

Similar provisions, including maintenance by counties: **Indiana**, 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 9774; **Michigan**, 1 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, secs. 1730, 1732-33; **Minnesota**, Laws 1917, ch. 60; near insane hospital, Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 3983; **Nebraska**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 524; **Ohio**, 1 Ann. Gen. Code, secs. 2943-61, incl. des Confederate soldiers; **Oregon**, Laws 1911, ch. 72; **Pennsylvania**, Pub. Laws 1915, No. 387, p. 870; 4 Purdon's Dig. 1905, pp. 4411-14.



**78. Graves of soldiers and sailors.**—In every city and town there shall be annually appointed by the mayor or selectmen a citizen, preferably a veteran of the Civil or Spanish War, whose duty it shall be to see that the graves of all soldiers and sailors who served in either war are suitably kept and cared for.

**Massachusetts**, Acts & Res. 1914, ch. 122.

Other provisions with reference to care of burial lots and graves: **Rhode Island**, Laws 1914, ch. 1159; Laws 1917, ch. 1486; **Virginia**, Acts 1914, ch. 285, p. 495; ch. 25, p. 37.

**79. Counties may levy tax for funeral expenses.**—Counties may levy a tax to create a fund for the relief of and to pay the funeral expenses of honorably discharged indigent United States soldiers, sailors, and marines, and wives, widows, and children not over 14 years of age if boys, nor over 16 years if girls, having a residence in the county.

**Iowa**, S. Supp. 1915, Code, sec. 430.

Similar provision: **Nebraska**, Laws 1915, ch. 128, secs. 7154–55.

**80. Unexpended funds.**—Where veterans or their wives, mothers, or widows are buried at county expense, if any saving of money is effected by reason of donations of items, such as carriages, etc., the amount of such saving shall go to the family of the deceased or those taking care of such person in life.

**Ohio**, 1 Ann. Gen. Code, secs. 2950–57.

**81. Record not to be kept in pauper books.**—The record of burials of bodies of veterans by the public shall not be kept in the pauper books of the township, but shall be promptly reported to the board of county commissioners and paid as the legal charges against the county are paid.

**Indiana**, 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 9775.

**82. Record to be kept by county.**—When veterans are buried at public expense, a county record shall be kept of the particulars of such burial, including name, rank, or command to which the deceased belonged, date of death, place of burial, and occupation while living.

**Montana**, Laws 1915, p. 196; 3 Rev. Code Supp. 1915, secs. 2065–67.

Similar provision: **Pennsylvania**, 4 Purdon's Dig. 1905, p. 4411–14; 6 Purdon's Dig. 1915, Supp., p. 7515.

## CENSUS.

	Section.
Military.....	83, 84
Refusing to give information.....	85
Military not included.....	86
Veteran.....	87, 88

**83. Military.**—The assessors in the several counties in the State, when ordered by the governor, shall take a military enrollment when making the assessment of personal property, transmitting same to the adjutant general. It is made an offense to refuse to give information to such assessor.

Colorado, Rev. Stat. 1908, secs. 4351-55.

Similar provisions: **Connecticut**, Laws 1915, p. 1985; 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, secs. 739-40; **Florida**, 1 Comp. Laws 1914, sec. 664; **Hawaii**, Laws 1917, act 125; **Louisiana**, 2 Marr's Ann. Stat. 1915, sec. 4515; **Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 15, sec. 2; **Michigan**, 1 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 1589; **Minnesota**, Laws 1917, ch. 400, sec. 3; Gen. Stat. Supp. 1917, secs. 2452-53; **Nebraska**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 3901, includes declarants; **New Hampshire**, Laws 1915, ch. 16; **New York**, Laws 1909, ch. 41, sec. 2, p. 5261; **North Dakota**, Laws 1915, ch. 187; **Ohio**, Laws 1917, p. 591; **Oregon**, 2 Lord's Laws 1910, sec. 3743; **Utah**, Comp. Laws 1907, sec. 1426; **Washington**, Pierce's Code 1912, tit. 337, secs. 7-18, p. 1419.

**84. Military.**—The registers of electors for the general election in 1917 shall contain an additional column for replies by the voter to the following questions: "Have you registered yourself or been registered to your own knowledge in any military or war census in or out of this State since April 1, 1917? If so, at what address?" Refusal to answer shall be a misdemeanor.

New York, Laws 1917, ch. 777.

**85. Refusing to give information to census enumerator is an offense.**—It is an offense to refuse to give information to a military-census enumerator or to hinder or obstruct such enumerator while in the performance of his duty or to refuse to testify before any court regarding any matter relating thereto.

Connecticut, Laws 1917, p. 2325, ch. 145, secs. 1-2.

Similar provision: **Rhode Island**, Laws 1917, ch. 1509.

**86. Military not included.**—The legislature shall provide for a census every ten years, beginning in 1895, and apportion the members of the legislature according to inhabitants, excluding Indians not taxed, soldiers, sailors, and officers of the United States Army and Navy in active service.

Washington, const. art. 2, sec. 3.

**87. Veteran.**—The assessors of each parish shall enumerate every four years all ex-Confederate soldiers, their widows in his parish, with age, the State they enlisted from, and in what regiment and company served.

Louisiana, 1 Marr's Ann. Rev. Stat. 1915, sec. 1273-5.

Similar provision: Mississippi, 2 Hem. Ann. Code 1917, sec. 3462, biennial.

**88. Veteran.**—The assessor in each township and ward shall make and deliver to the county auditor in 1900 a corrected list of all persons who served in the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps during the Mexican War, the War of the Rebellion, and Spanish-American War and Philippine insurrection, designating the rank, company, regiment, battery, or vessel in which they served, and present residence, town and county.

Ohio, 6 Ann. Gen. Code, 1910, sec. 14683

## CLAIMS.

---

	Section.
Against the United States.....	89
Fraudulent claims.....	90

---

**89. Claims against the United States.**—The State board of examiners is directed to investigate all claims against the United States Government by persons who served in the Nevada quota in the War with Spain, and to approve such claims if just.

*Nevada*, 1 Rev. Laws 1912, sec. 4478.

**90. Fraud.**—It is an offense to present false claims against the United States upon any civil, military, or naval officer; to use false or fictitious evidence in support of such claims; to enter into a conspiracy to defraud the Government, any department, or officer thereof; or whoever having charge of Government property fraudulently transfers or conceals the same; or whoever, being authorized to make or deliver receipts for military property, fraudulently delivers the same to another person.

*Philippine Islands*, Laws 3d Legis. 1915, No. 2567, sec. 1, p. 158.

## CONTRACTS.

	Section.
Contracts validated.....	91
Performance:	
Excused.....	92
Failure to perform.....	93
Carrier liable for loss.....	94
Seamen's contracts.....	95
Cancellation of public contracts.....	96

**91. Contracts validated.**—The past acts of towns in offering, paying, and contracting to pay, and in raising and providing means to pay expenses for recruiting for their several quotas, or bounties for volunteers, drafted men, or substitutes, or enrolled men mustered into or enlisted for the military or naval service of the United States, are valid if done at meetings legally called and held in pursuance of warrants therefor. Contracts made in pursuance of votes passed at such meetings with any volunteer, drafted man, or substitute, or with these persons or associations, are valid. Contracts so made, without previous authority, to pay bounties may be ratified by any town meeting.

**Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 4, secs. 66–68.

**92. Performance excused.**—Performance of contract is excused when it is prevented or delayed by the act of the public enemies of this State or of the United States, unless the parties have expressly agreed to the contrary.

**California**, Civil Code 1915, sec. 1511.

**93. Failure to perform contract is an offense.**—Whoever enters into an agreement to labor for another in any lumbering operation or in driving logs, and in consideration thereof receives any advance of goods, money, or transportation and without cause fails to enter into said employment as agreed and labor for sufficient length of time to reimburse his employer for said advance and expense of transportation, shall be punished by a fine or imprisonment.

**New Hampshire**, Laws 1917, ch. 3.

**94. Liability of carrier.**—The carrier is not liable for loss occasioned by act of a public enemy of the United States or of this State, unless guilty of want of ordinary care.

**California**, Civil Code 1915, secs. 2194–95.

**95. Seamen's contracts.**—The officers and crew of a vessel shall be exempt from all engagements, if they deem it proper, if there occurs a naval war with the power to which the vessel was destined.

Porto Rico, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 8206; Code Com., art. 647.

**96. Cancellation of public contracts.**—State, county, and municipal agencies, to meet emergency conditions in the performance of contracts for construction of public works and in the employment of labor and procuring materials created by the existence of war between the United States of America and the German Government, may cancel and annul any contract made or advertised for letting prior to the declaration of war if not completed and accepted at the time this act becomes a law, and if the time within which the contract is to be performed and completed had not expired on or before April 6, 1917.

New York, Laws 1918, ch. 585

## CORPORATIONS.

	Section.
Who may be incorporated.....	97
Powers.....	98-100
Dissolution.....	101

**97. Who may be incorporated.**—Seven or more persons may be incorporated as proprietors of a military library, as a Grand Army post, as a monument or memorial association, or for any military purpose.

Maine, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 62, sec. 1.

**98. Powers.**—Every domestic corporation or association organized for profit may, during the continuance of the war, by vote of a majority in interest of the stockholders present, authorize the directors to contribute from time to time for the relief, aid, and comfort of the armed forces of the United States not exceeding five per cent of the net profits for the preceding year. If any stockholder protest in writing, the corporation shall retain out of its contribution an amount equal to his interest and pay it over to him, on demand, within six months after the balance of the contribution shall have been paid.

Massachusetts, Gen. Acts 1918, ch. 196.

Similar provisions: New York, Laws 1918, ch. 240; Rhode Island, Laws 1918, ch. 1662.

**99. Cooperation authorized.**—During the continuance of the war any corporation organized under the laws of this State may cooperate with other corporations and natural persons in the creation and maintenance of instrumentalities conducive to winning the war, and may appropriate and expend such sums as the directors or trustees deem expedient to contribute to the protection of the corporate interests.

New York, Laws 1918, ch. 240.

**100. Investment of surplus funds.**—All corporations may reserve all or any part of their surplus funds in bonds of the United States Government issued for war purposes without obtaining the consent or approval of the stockholders.

Pennsylvania, Pub. Laws 1917, No. 248, p. 681.

101. Germanic corporation dissolved.—The corporate existence is annulled of each corporation whose certificate of incorporation includes in the statement of corporate objects, in terms or effect, that it recommends the establishment of educational associations as centers for fostering the German language and literature; that it recommends a systematic investigation into the part played by Germans in the development of their adopted country, in war as well as in peace, and in all fields of German-American activities from the earliest times on, as a basis for commencing and continuing a German-American history; that it approves of all efforts to promote and maintain friendly relations between the nations of the earth and such as tend to promote civilization, especially as between American and German speaking countries; every such corporation is dissolved and its charter vacated; except so long as necessary to distribute its property and assets and wind up its affairs.

New York, Laws 1918, ch. 406.



## DISLOYALTY.

	Section.
Addressing petitions to legislature.....	102
Discouraging assistance to the United States.....	103-112
Enemy:	
Aid to the enemy.....	113-115
Correspondence with the enemy.....	116-118
Delaying troops.....	119
Dealing in German products.....	120
Flag or insignia of enemy.....	121
False reports.....	122, 123
Map making.....	124
Property:	
Destruction of property.....	125
Guard for property shall have power of arrest.....	126, 127
Provoking war.....	128
Sabotage.....	129
Sedition:	
Definition.....	130-133
Indicted of sedition shall not address the public.....	134
Convicted of sedition shall not address the public.....	135
Inciting insurrection or sedition.....	136
Officeholder may be removed from office.....	137
Unauthorized military expedition.....	138

**102. Addressing petitions to legislature.**—It is made an offense for those who, forming part of an armed force, collectively address petitions to either of the colegislative bodies, even though such petitions are not personally presented. If presented individually by part of an armed force not according to law, the penalty shall be imposed on those who hold a command in such armed force.

*Porto Rico*, Penal Code, Cuba and P. R. 1900, art. 164.

**103. Discouraging assistance to the United States.**—It shall be unlawful for any person to teach or advocate by any written or printed matter whatsoever, or by oral speech, that the citizens of this State should not aid or assist the United States in prosecuting or carrying on war with the public enemies of the United States. A citizen is defined as any person within the confines of the State.

*Louisiana*, Acts 1917, ex. sess., No. 10, secs. 3-4.

Similar provision: *Minnesota*, Gen. Stat. S. 1917, secs. 8521-24.

**104. Encouraging hostility or opposition.**—It is unlawful for any person to advocate, in public or private, by speech, writing, printing, or by any other mode or means, the subversion and destruction by force of the Government of the United States or of the State of Iowa, or attempt by speech, writing, printing, or in any other way whatsoever to incite or abet, promote or encourage hostility or opposition to the Government of the United States or of the State of Iowa.

Iowa, Laws 1917, ch. 372, sec. 2.

Similar provision: Louisiana, Acts 1917, ex. sess., No. 24, sec. 2.

**105. Interference with enlistment.**—It shall be unlawful for any person to print, publish, or circulate in any manner whatsoever any book, newspaper, pamphlet, or written or printed matter that advocates or attempts to advocate that men should not enlist in the military or naval forces of the United States or of the State of Louisiana. It shall be unlawful for any person in any public place, or at any meeting where more than five persons are assembled, to advocate or teach by word of mouth, or otherwise, that any man or men should not enlist in the military or naval forces of the United States, or of the State of Louisiana.

Louisiana, Acts 1917, ex. sess., No. 10, secs. 1-2.

Similar provisions: Minnesota, Gen. Stat. S. 1917, secs. 8521-26.

**106. Interference with recruiting.**—Whenever the United States is at war or our foreign relations tend to indicate an impending war or state of war, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to solicit or persuade a citizen or citizens of the United States of America not to enlist in the Army or Navy thereof, or in the National Guard or active militia of the State of Florida, or to publicly attempt to dissuade any such citizen or citizens from so enlisting. The provisions of this act shall not apply to such soliciting or persuading done by any person related by affinity or consanguinity to the person solicited or persuaded. Violation is a misdemeanor.

Florida, Gen. Laws 1917, ch. 7392, p. 269.

**107. Falsely claiming deferred classification.**—Any person who furnishes or signs or aids or assists in furnishing or signing a false affidavit or certificate relating to the physical or financial or domestic relations or condition of any person which affidavit or certificate is used for the purpose of securing a deferred classification under the selective service regulations of the United States shall be guilty of felony.

Arizona, Laws 1918, ch. 9, p. 28.

**108. Draft resistance.**—If any person during any war against the United States shall forcibly resist any military draft ordered by authority of the United States or of this State, or shall incite, encourage, or command any other person or persons so to resist such draft, or shall unlawfully and wilfully dissuade, discourage, or

endeavor to hinder any other person from volunteering, enlisting, or mustering into the military service of the United States, or shall forcibly resist or attempt to resist such volunteering, etc., he shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison or county jail not over one year or fined not over \$500.

Michigan, 4 Howell's Ann. Stat. sec. 14900.

**109. Causing desertion or mutiny punishable.**—If any person during any war, rebellion, or insurrection against the United States or against this State shall maliciously and advisedly endeavor to seduce any person or persons serving in the forces of this State, or of the United States, by land or water, from his or their duty and allegiance or to incite or stir up any such person or persons to commit any act of mutiny, or to desert, he shall upon conviction be punished by imprisonment in the State prison for a period not exceeding five years.

Michigan, 5 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 14898.

**110. Harboring deserters.**—Any person who shall conceal or harbor any soldier or volunteer enlisted in the service of the United States, knowing him to have deserted, and with intent to aid him in deserting, or shall refuse to deliver him up to the orders of his commanding officer shall be imprisoned in the State prison not over two years or by fine not over \$500.

Michigan, 5 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 14901.

**111. Penalty for joining organization.**—Any person, who shall become a member of any organization, society, or order organized or formed, or attend any meeting or council, or solicit others so to do, for the purpose of inciting, abetting, promoting, or encouraging hostility or opposition to the Government of the United States or to the State of Iowa, or who, in any manner, shall aid, abet, or encourage any such organization, society, order, or meeting in the propagation or advocacy of such a purpose, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be imprisoned in jail not less than six months nor more than one year or shall be fined not less than \$300 nor more than \$1,000, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Iowa, Laws 1917, ch. 372, sec. 3.

Similar provisions: **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, sec. 3364; **Louisiana**, Acts 1917, ex. sess., No. 24, sec. 3; **Maryland**, 3 Ann. Code, art. 27, sec. 469, p. 458.

**112. Manufacture not to be hindered.**—No person shall during time of war or invasion influence or cause or attempt to influence or cause any person or persons not to work in any shop, mill, factory, munition plant, or other industry or establishment whatever, nor instigate or encourage any strike or lockout among the employees thereof, so long as such industry or establishment is making or delivering sustenance, clothing, weapons, munitions, material, or other supplies for the

Army or Navy of the United States or the military or naval service of the State.

**New Hampshire, Laws 1917, ch. 146.**

Similar provisions: **Montana, Laws 1918, ch. 11; Nebraska, Laws 1918, ch. 5, sec. 1 (L).**

**113. Aid to the enemy.**—Any person being a citizen of or residing within this State, or under the protection of its laws, who shall take or accept a commission from any person for the purpose of joining or commanding any army or band of men, hostile or in rebellion against this State or the United States, or who knowingly and wilfully aids or assists any enemies in open war or rebellion against this State or the United States, by joining their armies or by enlisting or procuring or persuading others to enlist for that purpose or by furnishing such enemies and persons in rebellion with arms and ammunition, provisions, or any other articles for their aid or comfort, or by shipping, sending, or carrying to such enemies or rebels or their agents any arms, ammunition, provisions, or other articles for their aid or comfort, or carrying on a traitorous correspondence with them, or shall form or be in any wise concerned in forming any combination or plot or conspiracy for betraying this State or the United States or the armed forces of either into the hands or power of any foreign enemy or of any organized or pretended government engaged in resisting the laws or authority of this State or of the United States, or who shall give or send any intelligence to any such enemy or their forces for that purpose shall on conviction be imprisoned and fined.

**Indiana, 1 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 2328.**

**114. Aid to the enemy.**—Any person who while this State shall be engaged in war in cases authorized by the Constitution of the United States shall attempt or endeavor to join or give aid or comfort to enemies of the State, or shall counsel, advise, persuade, or induce any other person to join, give aid, or comfort to them in this State or elsewhere, shall be liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary or fine from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

**Missouri, 2 Rev. Stat. 1909, sec. 4341.**

**115. Aid to enemy.**—In case of war, no pilot shall bring in or furnish supplies to any armed vessels belonging to an enemy at war with the United States, or carry out any armed vessel to such enemy, without being ordered to do so by the constituted authorities of the United States. Every pilot in any wise offending shall be forever disqualified from acting as a pilot. If the President of the United States, or the governor of the State, shall prohibit the furnishing with supplies, or the bringing in, or the carrying out, of any vessel or vessels belonging to any nation or state, or to a subject or subjects of any nation or state, it shall be the duty of every such pilot to

comply with such prohibition, on pain of incurring the same penalty and punishment as for like offenses in time of war.

South Carolina, 1 Code 1912, sec. 2486.

**116. Aiding or corresponding with the enemy.**—Every person who, in time of war against the State or United States, shall carry on any intercourse with any enemy or with any person with intent to defeat the Government of this State or of the United States, or shall directly or indirectly sell or transport to such enemy arms, munitions of war, provisions, or supplies, shall be fined or imprisoned.

Connecticut, 2 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 6185.

**117. Correspondence with hostile country.**—Various penalties are given for holding correspondence in time of war with a hostile country or territory occupied by its troops, if carried on in cipher or code agreed on between the parties, or if carried on in the usual form and forbidden by the Government, or if there is given therein notice or information of which the enemy could take advantage, whatever the form or even though not forbidden by the Government. Penalties shall be the same even though the correspondence is sent through friendly or neutral territory.

Porto Rico, Penal Code, Cuba and P. R. 1900, art. 149.

**118. Furnishing information to enemy.**—A person who furnishes or attempts to furnish any information as to the location, construction, or condition of any military camp, etc., in which munitions of war are being made or stored, or their proposed location, or as to the National Guard, or the land or naval forces of the United States, to any Government at war with or threatening war on the United States or to a citizen of such Government, or to a person who he has reason to believe will furnish such information to such Government or citizen, shall be imprisoned.

Vermont, Gen. Laws 1917, sec. 6780.

**119. Causing delay of troops.**—It is unlawful for any person to destroy, damage, injure, render impassable, or attempt to conspire or threaten to destroy, damage, injure, or render impassable, any bridge spanning any stream so as to hinder or delay the passage of troops in the service of the State of Louisiana or of the United States, or of supplies or provisions for such troops.

Louisiana, Acts 1917, ex. sess., No. 31.

**120. Dealing in German products prohibited.**—The sale, exchange, bartering, or giving away of any goods produced, grown, manufactured, or assembled in Germany or elsewhere through German agencies, or in any country allied to Germany or through any of its agencies, is unlawful. Articles now held in stock and used for medical, mechanical, and other useful purposes, and not offensive or inimical to the United States or any of its allies, are excepted from the above pro-

visions. The sale or other disposition of printed or written matter favoring Germany or criticising or condemning any ally of the United States is prohibited. The use or display of any sign, insignia, name, designation, title, phrase, circular, or other form of advertisement or description, written, printed, or appearing in the German language or that of any of its allies, or derived from any such language, is prohibited. The act also prohibits the sale or disposal in any manner of books, magazines, and papers printed or appearing in the German language or the language of any of its allies. Violation of the statute is punishable by a fine of \$1,000 to \$10,000 or by imprisonment in the penitentiary at hard labor for not less than five years nor more than ten years, or both in the discretion of the court.

Louisiana, Acts 1918, No. 177, p. 333.

**121. Flag or insignia of an enemy.**—Any person who during the existence of war between the United States and any other nation shall have unlawfully in his possession any flag, standard, etc., of any nation with which the United States is at war, or of any State, city, or subdivision of such nation, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Hawaii, Laws 1918, act 19, sec. 3.

Similar provisions, including display of such flag: **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, sec. 3365; **Louisiana**, Acts 1918, No. 138, p. 236; **Montana**, Laws 1918, ch. 11; **Texas**, Gen. Laws 1918, ch. 8, sec. 4.

**122. Spreading false reports.**—Whenever the United States shall be engaged in war any person or persons who shall wilfully make false reports or statements with intent to interfere with the operation or success of the military or naval forces of the United States or to promote the success of its enemies in the maintenance of war, shall be guilty of sedition.

Montana, Laws 1918, ch. 11.

**123. Spreading false reports.**—Every citizen is forbidden to spread false reports of the death of soldiers related to our citizens and other rumors detrimental to our country in its conduct of the war. All citizens are urged to use every effort to suppress such pro-German utterances.

North Dakota, Res. No. 30, Council of Defense, July 1, 1918.

**124. Obtaining maps of military camps and equipment.**—A person who, while the United States is at war or threatened with war, makes or attempts to make, or has in his possession or attempts to obtain any map, drawing, etc., of any military camp, fort, armory, arsenal, or building in which munitions of war are stored, or of any bridge, road, canal, dockyard, telephone or telegraph line or equipment, wireless station or equipment, railway or property, without permission of lawful authority, shall be imprisoned.

Vermont, Gen. Laws 1917, sec. 6789.

**125. Destruction of property.**—A person is guilty of felony who in time of war wilfully or maliciously injures or destroys any article of equipment or supplies of military or naval forces of the United States or of New York, or any foreign Government allied with the United States, or any article used or maintained for the production or manufacture of any such article; or injures or destroys any building, structure, or vessel occupied by the naval or military forces of the United States, the State, or any allied foreign Government; or injures or destroys any machine intended for any such production of any railroad engine, or car or vehicle or vessel for transportation, with the intent to hinder, delay, or obstruct any military or naval operation of the United States, the State, or any allied foreign Government; or unlawfully seizes or carries away or injures or destroys or tampers with any property, with intent to hinder, obstruct, or delay any military or naval operation of the United States or of the State of New York or of any allied foreign Government. If two or more persons conspire to commit such act each is guilty.

New York, Laws 1918, ch. 337.

Similar provisions: Nebraska, Laws 1918, ch. 9; Vermont, Gen. Laws 1917, sec. 6791.

**126. Guards for property have power to search and arrest suspects.**—Any member of the Home Guard, police force, special police officer, constable, sheriff, or other public officer, who may be detailed as an armed guard of any public property, or of any railroad, street or electric railway, public utility or manufacturing plant, may while on duty require any person approaching such property to explain his presence there, may search his person, place him under arrest or order him to leave the premises forthwith, and may fire upon any such person who attempts to injure such property or the person of the guard or to resist arrest or, in violation of his orders, to approach the property or to escape. The governor may issue further general or special orders affecting the powers and duties of such armed guards as in his judgment may be necessary for the public safety.

New Hampshire, Laws 1917, ch. 166.

**127. Person interfering with prison guard to be arrested.**—Those persons who in any manner whatsoever wilfully, maliciously, and intentionally interfere with soldiers or any person in the military service of the United States while on duty as guards of prisons or of any other buildings or grounds under control of the military may be arrested by any person in the military service. All persons in the military service are authorized to arrest any and all persons interfering with the performance of their duties and to deliver the persons so arrested into the hands of the proper civil officer, together

with a written statement of the offense committed and a list of the witnesses thereto.

**Porto Rico**, Hdq. Dept. General Orders No. 58, March 21, 1900.

**128. Provoking war or violating truce or armistice.**—He who by unlawful acts shall provoke or furnish a pretext for a declaration of war against the Government on the part of another power, or shall expose citizens to annoyance or reprisals on their persons or property, shall be punished. If war is not actually declared, or the reprisals or annoyances do not take place, the penalty shall be in the next lower degree. Penalty shall be imposed on any person violating a truce or armistice between belligerent forces, land or naval, of the Government and a hostile nation.

**Porto Rico**, Penal Code, Cuba and P. R. 1900, arts. 145, 146.

**129. Sabotage.**—Every person who by word of mouth or writing advocates or teaches the duty, necessity, or propriety of crime or sabotage, or of violating the constitutional or statutory rights of another as a means of accomplishing industrial or political ends, or prints, publishes, edits, issues, or knowingly circulates, sells, distributes, or publicly displays any books, papers, documents, or written matter in any form containing or advocating, advising, or teaching the doctrine that industrial or political ends or of violating the rights of another should be brought about by crime or sabotage or by the violation of the rights of another, or openly, wilfully and deliberately justifies by word of mouth or writing the commission or attempt to commit crime or sabotage or of violating the constitutional rights of another, is guilty of felony. The officers or agents of any association, corporation, or organization who do or perform any of the acts of sabotage are guilty of the commission of the act. Two or more persons assembling for the purpose of advocating or teaching the doctrine that industrial or political ends should be brought about by crime or sabotage, or the violating of rights of another, are guilty of felony. Every person, corporation, association, or organization who wilfully and maliciously injures or destroys the property, or violates the constitutional or statutory rights of another, as a means of accomplishing industrial or political ends, is guilty of sabotage.

**Arizona**, Laws 1918, ch. 13, pp. 51, 52.

Similar provisions: **Montana**, Laws 1918, ch. 7; **South Dakota**, Laws 1918, ch. 38.

**130. Sedition.**—Any person who, at any time or place within the Territory of Hawaii, uses any language in the presence or hearing of another of or concerning the Government of the United States or the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, which shall be contemptuous, disloyal, or abusive in its character or calculated to bring into disrepute or contempt either said Government or said organization, or shall commit any act or use any language of such disloyal nature



as shall be reasonably calculated to cause a breach of the peace, or who shall use such language concerning the flag or uniform of the United States, or shall individually or jointly with others or as a part of a general propaganda make, publish, or circulate any book, picture, etc., to bring any such organization into contempt or shall desecrate the flag, or shall endeavor to discourage or prevent vigorous prosecution of the war by the United States or shall make, publish, or circulate any book, picture, or paper for such purpose, shall be guilty of a felony.

Hawaii, Laws 1918, act 19, sec. 1.

Similar provisions: Montana, Laws 1918, ch. 11; Texas, Gen. Laws 1918, ch. 8, secs. 1, 2.

**131. Sedition.**—Any person who during the existence of war between the United States and any other nation or nations uses language contemptuous or abusive of any nation or nations with which the United States is allied in the prosecution of said war or concerning any flag, standard, etc., of any such nation or the uniform of its Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, or who shall, alone or with others, make, publish, or circulate any book, writing, etc., calculated to bring into disrepute any such allied nation or its flag or who shall desecrate such flag, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Hawaii, Laws 1918, act 19, sec. 5.

**132. Sedition.**—Whenever the United States shall be engaged in war any person or persons who shall wilfully cause or attempt to cause dissatisfaction in the military or naval forces of the United States, or by any means obstruct or attempt to obstruct the operation of the national selective draft law or the recruiting or enlistment of the United States to the injury of the military or naval service, shall be guilty of sedition and may be punished by a fine from \$200 to \$20,000, or imprisonment in the State prison from one to twenty years, or both.

Montana, Laws 1918, ch. 11.

**133. Sedition; definition and penalty.**—Any person may be fined or imprisoned in jail or the penitentiary for sedition who shall (a) speak, write, print, publish, or circulate any word or statement or do any act encouraging disloyalty to the United States or of a nature reasonably calculated to bring into disrepute the United States; or (b) speak, write, print, publish, or circulate any statement tending to cause insurrection or sedition; or (c) tend to incite resistance to lawful authority; or (d) interfere with the enlistment, mobilization, equipment, movement, or transportation of any of the naval or military forces of the United States; or (e) obstruct or discourage any activities of the State or Federal Government in the prosecution of the war; or (f) obstruct or discourage any activities having for its purpose to render aid or comfort to the armed forces of the Nation during the

war; or (*g*) obstruct or discourage the lawful raising of funds for the national defense, whether in the form of subscription to loans or the sale of Government securities; or (*h*) conceal, hoard, or destroy any food supplies of a character declared by or for the President as necessary for the use of the armed forces of the United States or the forces of the allies of the United States; or (*i*) interfere with or discourage the enlistment of persons into the military or naval forces of the United States or any auxiliary organizations, including the Red Cross; or (*j*) speak, write, print, publish, or circulate any statement or perform any act in violation of the espionage bill of Congress or any authorized executive order of the President; or (*k*) call, arrange for, hold, or participate in any public meeting with the avowed purpose of organizing resistance to the Government of the United States; or (*l*) speak, write, print, publish, or circulate any statement encouraging the abandonment of any enterprises, work, or employment in any of the activities necessary for the efficient prosecution of the war; or (*m*) being physically able to work and not engaged in any useful occupation refuse employment, or remaining habitually idle when useful employment is obtainable. Whoever shall aid, abet, or procure any person to commit any such act may be punished the same as the principal offender. Concealment of such offense shall also be punishable.

Nebraska, Laws 1918, ch. 5, secs. 1-3.

**134. Persons indicted or accused of sedition shall not address the public without permission.**—No person against whom an indictment has been returned or any information has been filed for sedition shall, pending hearing upon such indictment or information, act as teacher, lecturer, minister, preacher, priest, editor, publisher, or instructor in any capacity, unless the district court or judge before whom such case is pending, upon an application and showing and on such terms as to the court may seem proper, permits such person to act, and the court may in its discretion revoke such permit. In the absence of the district judge for ten days after application, the county judge may grant a permit until next term of the district court.

Nebraska, Laws 1918, ch. 5, sec. 5.

**135. Persons convicted of sedition shall not address the public.**—No person who has been convicted of sedition shall after such conviction act as teacher, lecturer, minister, preacher, or priest, or instructor in any capacity during the period of the war.

Nebraska, Laws 1918, ch. 5, sec. 4.

**136. Inciting insurrection or sedition.**—If any person shall incite an insurrection or sedition amongst any portion or class of the population of this State, or shall attempt, by writing, speaking, or by any other means, to incite such insurrection or sedition, the

person or persons so offending shall be punished by imprisonment in the State penitentiary not exceeding twenty years and shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000.

Iowa, Laws 1917, ch. 372, sec. 1.

Similar provision: Louisiana, Acts 1917, ex. sess., No. 24, sec. 1.

**137. Officeholder uttering treasonable or seditious words to be removed.**—A person holding any public office shall be removable therefrom, in a manner provided by law, for the utterance of any treasonable or seditious words or the doing of any treasonable or seditious acts during his term, or while holding a position in the civil service of the State or any division thereof. A person employed as superintendent, teacher, or employee of the public school in any city or district shall be likewise removed for such words or acts.

New York, Laws 1917, ch. 416.

**138. Unauthorized military or naval expedition.**—Whoever shall begin or set on foot or provide or prepare the means for any unauthorized military or naval expedition or enterprise to be carried on from this State against the territory or people of any other State or of the United States shall on conviction be imprisoned, fined, disfranchised, etc.

Indiana, 1 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 2327

Similar provision: Nebraska, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 8578.

## EDUCATION.

<b>Schools:</b>		<b>Section.</b>
Admission of children of soldiers.....		139, 140
Credit for agricultural work.....		141
Deputy superintendent.....		142
<b>Universities:</b>		
Extension of scholarship periods.....		148
Free tuition in University of Minnesota.....		144
<b>Teachers:</b>		
Released from obligation to State.....		145
Rights preserved.....		146
<b>Instruction:</b>		
In English only.....		147
German language not to be taught.....		148
Industrial arts to be taught.....		149
Patriotism.....		150
Rehabilitation.....		151
Textbooks.....		152

**139. Children of soldiers admitted to schools.**—Any child or children of a soldier or sailor in the service of the United States in the late War of the Rebellion, being temporarily or otherwise within any school district, shall upon application be entitled to admission and instruction the same as resident children in the proper common school of such district, notwithstanding such children may come into the district, daily or weekly, for the purpose of attending school, and the residence of the parents, etc., be in another district. Such pupils shall be charged for by the month at the same rate it costs the district receiving them in operation, and the tuition shall be paid by the district where the children have a permanent residence.

*Pennsylvania*, 4 Purdon's Dig. 1905, p. 4417, sec. 75.

**140. Children of soldiers admitted to schools.**—All the public schools in the State, including the State normal school, shall be open to the children of officers and soldiers belonging to the State, mustered into the service of the United States, and of those serving in the Navy of the United States, who died in said service during the late rebellion against the authority of the United States, or who were killed in battle or discharged in consequence of wounds and disease contracted in service, without any cost or expense for taxes or other charges imposed for purposes of public education.

*Rhode Island*, Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 73, sec. 9, p. 284.

**141. Scholastic credit for agricultural work.**—Any high school pupil over fourteen years of age, who shall volunteer and be accepted for agricultural work on a farm, shall be permitted to reenter school without loss of standing by reason of absence, provided such pupil maintains the standard prescribed by the committee of food supply and receives a certificate signed by the governor.

Connecticut, Laws 1917, p. 2425, ch. 292, sec. 1; 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 1003.

**142. Deputy superintendent.**—When a district superintendent enters the military or naval service of the United States during the present war, the board of school directors shall designate a person to act as deputy who shall, during the absence of the superintendent, perform all the duties and possess the power and authority conferred by law on the district superintendent.

New York, Laws 1918, ch. 107.

**143. Extension of scholarship periods.**—Where the holders of university scholarships shall be absent from colleges or universities where they are in attendance because of the performance of military service, they shall be entitled to an extension of the period covered by such scholarship on presentation of evidence satisfactory to the commissioner of education that they have been engaged in such service. This act shall be in force to the end of the present war and two months thereafter.

New York, Laws 1917, ch. 689, secs. 4, 6.

Similar provision with reference to scholarship at Cornell University: New York, Laws 1918, ch. 76.

**144. Soldiers shall be entitled to free tuition in University of Minnesota.**—Any person who being at the time a resident of Minnesota enlisted in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the war between the United States and Spain, or who has been a resident of Minnesota for fifteen years past or a veteran of the Civil War, or who answered the call of the President for troops for Mexican border service June 18, 1916, and served in Minnesota organizations in the Federal service under said call for ninety days or more, shall be entitled to pursue any course or courses in the University of Minnesota without expense for tuition; but the tuition hereby granted shall not exceed in value \$250 to any one person.

Minnesota, Gen. Stat. Supp. 1917, sec. 3058-1.

**145.—Student released from obligation to State.**—Any beneficiary student who is in actual attendance or may have graduated from any State college or institution of learning, and may thereby be obligated to teach for a term of years in the common or other schools of the State for any and all moneys expended in his education by the State, shall be released and absolved from such obligations by receiving an appointment to the Naval or Military Academy of the United

States, or to a position in the Army or Navy or other Government service of the United States.

*South Carolina, Acts 1912, No. 338, p. 560.*

**146. Teachers' rights preserved until six months after the end of the war.**—Any resident of this State holding a first grade or a State certificate authorizing the holder to teach in the public schools, who is absent when such certificate expires, and is engaged in the naval or military service of the United States or any service auxiliary thereto and recognized by the United States Government, including the National Red Cross, the Young Women's Christian Association, the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Knights of Columbus, shall continue to possess all rights, privileges and qualifications for the duration of the war and six months thereafter, and shall not lapse for want of renewal in person.

*South Dakota, Laws 1918, ch. 40.*

**147. English language.**—All instruction, either in the public or private schools of the State, in the first eight grades of the common-school course shall be given only and entirely in English. It shall be unlawful to teach any subject except foreign and ancient languages, in any high school, academy, college or higher institution of learning, or in any private school, private college, private academy, or any private higher institution of learning in this State, in any except the English language. Violation is made a misdemeanor.

*South Dakota, Laws 1918, ch. 41, 42.*

**148. Unlawful to teach German language.**—It is made unlawful for any teacher, professor, or lecturer, etc., employed in the public or private educational institutions in the State to teach the German language to any pupil or class. The penalty for violation is a fine of not less than \$25 or more than \$100 or by imprisonment for not less than ten or more than ninety days or both, in the discretion of the judge. Each and every day that such person or persons shall violate the provisions of the act is a separate offense.

*Louisiana, Acts 1918, No. 114, p. 188.*

**149. Industrial arts to be taught.**—During the period of the present war and one year thereafter, instruction may be given in evening classes in industrial, agricultural, and household art schools to any pupils for whom it would be profitable, and is not restricted to persons under twenty-five years of age.

*Massachusetts, Gen. Acts 1918, ch. 206.*

**150. Patriotism.**—Courses of instruction in patriotism and citizenship shall be prescribed in all schools of the State to foster the moral and intellectual qualities which are essential in preparing children to meet the obligations of citizenship in peace or in war. All pupils

over 8 years of age shall attend such instruction. Similar courses shall be prescribed and maintained in private schools.

New York, Laws 1918, ch. 241.

Similar provisions: Minnesota, Laws 1917, ch. 108; Gen. Stat. Supp. 1917, sec. 2807-1; Nevada, Laws 1917, ch. 146;

South Dakota, Laws 1918, ch. 39.

**151. Rehabilitation.**—For the purpose of fitting for employment in the industries of the Commonwealth, and of making self supporting and independent of charitable aid, soldiers and sailors who have been and may become disabled or diseased in the present war service of the United States or its allies, and who are residents of the Commonwealth at the time of their discharge or within one year thereafter and continue to be residents, the board of education is directed to establish a division for their training and instruction. A board is organized and provision made for using or leasing premises for the period of the present war and two years thereafter, or to permit the United States to use such premises to carry on the reeducation and rehabilitation in industries of any soldiers and sailors in the service of the United States or of its allies.

Massachusetts, Gen. Acts 1918, ch. 230.

**152. Textbooks containing disloyal material not to be used.**—No textbook in any subject used in the public schools shall contain any matter or statements of any kind seditious in character, disloyal to the United States, or favorable to the causes of any foreign country with which the United States is now at war. The commissioner of education and two persons to be designated by the regents of the university shall, upon complaint, examine textbooks used in the public schools containing any such matter. Any person may make written complaint specifying the matter or statement complained of in detail.

New York, Laws 1918, ch. 246.

## EMPLOYMENT.

Civil employment:	Section.
Not forfeited by reason of military service.....	153-155
Leave of absence may be granted.....	156
Temporary assistants employed.....	157
Name restored to civil service list.....	158
Honorably discharged soldiers:	
Civil service examination.....	159
Employment.....	160-162
Retained in office.....	163, 164
Retirement.....	165

**153. Office or employment shall not be forfeited by reason of military service.**—No officer or employee of the State or any of its civil divisions shall forfeit or have forfeited his office or employment by reason of having heretofore or hereafter accepted any office or performed any service in connection with the national draft in pursuance of the act of Congress.

New York, Laws 1917, ch. 810.

**154. Officer and employee who enters military service does not lose privileges.**—Every officer and employee of the State or of any political subdivision thereof, who has entered or obligated himself to enter, or is required by draft or conscription to enter the Federal, military, naval, or marine service, or who shall enter such service, in case of an officer or employee of the State, with the consent of the governor, or of a city with consent of the mayor, or of any other political subdivision with consent of the board or officer appointing such employee, and shall perform military, naval, or other duty therein, and because thereof shall be absent from his duties as officer or employee of the State or its subdivisions, shall not during the period of the present war and for a period of two months thereafter be deprived, either directly or indirectly, by reason of such absence, of any privileges as officer or employee or be prejudiced with reference to promotion or continuance of employment, or reemployment or appointment.

New York, Laws 1917, ch. 435, sec. 245.

**155. Officer or employee does not forfeit position while in active service.**—Any appointive officer or employee of Pennsylvania in its civil service or that of any county, municipality, township, or school district who shall in time of war, or contemplated war enlist, enroll



or be drafted in the military or naval service of the United States or any branch or unit thereof, shall not be deemed to have resigned or abandoned his office or employment nor be removed therefrom, but if there be no other person authorized by law to perform the powers and duties of such officer or employee they shall be performed by a substitute.

Pennsylvania, Pub. Laws 1917, No. 201, p. 600.

**156. Leave of absence may be granted when applicant is called into service.**—State and county officers may be granted leave of absence from office to serve in the volunteer forces of the United States or in the National Guard of Florida or in the Regular Army or Navy when the same shall be called into the active service of the United States during war between the United States and a foreign government. The governor may grant leave on application but such leave does not extend beyond term of office and the office will be filled at the expiration of said term. A capable and competent deputy shall be appointed by such officer to fill his place. Such officer shall furnish additional bond. Provision applies only to such officers as are authorized to appoint deputies. The acts of such deputies bind the officers.

Florida, Gen. Laws 1917, ch. 7393, p. 270.

**157. Temporary assistants may be employed to fill vacancies.**—Heads of departments and bureaus of the Territory are authorized to employ temporary assistants, subordinates, or employees where the regular incumbents shall be called into active service as members of the Regular Army or the National Guard.

Hawaii, Laws 1917, Act 151.

Similar provision: Massachusetts, Gen. Acts 1918, ch. 160, 185; Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 19, sec. 25.

**158. Name shall be restored to civil service list.**—A person whose name is on any eligible list of the civil service at the time of entering the military or naval service of the United States in time of war shall be suspended from such list; but upon his request, at any time within one year after his honorable discharge, his name shall be restored for the remainder of the period of eligibility, if he files the certificate of a registered physician that he is not physically disabled or incapacitated.

Massachusetts, Gen. Acts 1918, ch. 160.

Similar provision: New York, Laws 1918, ch. 211.

**159. Civil service examination.**—In civil service examinations no applicant shall be admitted to examination who is not a citizen of the Philippine Islands or of the United States, or an honorably discharged soldier, sailor, or marine of the United States, but the requirement of citizenship may be waived by the Governor General.

Philippine Islands, Laws 3d Legis. 1915, sec. 711.

**160. Reemployment of discharged soldiers.**—A committee is named to investigate the best means to readjust to a peace basis the "young men who abandoned their occupations and relinquished their business in order to serve their country and return to find their occupations gone and their business dissipated, and themselves without money."

**California**, Assembly Concur. Res., January 24, 1919.

**161. Employment of honorably discharged soldiers.**—Honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the War of the Rebellion shall be preferred for appointment and employment in every public department and on all public works of the State and its counties, cities, and towns, if competent. They shall not be disqualified by age or physical disability if these do not render them incompetent to perform the duties.

**Colorado**, Laws 1911, ch. 210.

Similar provisions, including soldiers, sailors, and marines who served in the Spanish-American War, Philippine insurrection, China relief expedition: **California**, Stat. 1891, p. 289, sec. 1; **Connecticut**, Gen. Stat. 1902, sec. 2876; 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 1907; **Illinois**, 4 Ann. Stat. 1913, par. 8278; Laws 1915, p. 322, sec. 1; **Iowa**, Supp. 1913 Code, sec. 1056a15-16; **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, sec. 9491; **Massachusetts**, Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 19, secs. 7, 20-24; **Michigan**, 1 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 733; **Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. Supp. 1917, sec. 3976; **New Jersey**, 4 Comp. Stat. 1910, p. 4871, secs. 59-65; **New York**, Laws 1917, vol. 3, p. 2792; **New York**, Const. art. 5, sec. 9; **North Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 3186; **Ohio**, 6 Ann. Gen. Code 1910, secs. 12893-94; **Oregon**, Laws 1913, ch. 263; **Pennsylvania**, 4 Purdon's Dig. 1905, p. 4407; **South Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, secs. 3242-43, p. 842; **Washington**, Laws 1915, ch. 129; **Wyoming**, Comp. Stat. 1910, ch. 30, sec. 291.

**162. Employment of honorably discharged soldiers in Soldiers' Home.**—Appointees and employees in the State soldiers' home shall be preferably made from honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors and the wives, widows, and children of such. The matron shall be the widow, wife, mother, or daughter of a Union soldier or sailor.

**Indiana**, 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 10090-1.

**163. Honorably discharged soldiers shall be retained.**—In reducing the force of any department in cities or towns of this State, the officers shall retain those persons who may be equally qualified who have been honorably discharged from military or naval service of the United States, and the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers and sailors.

**Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, sec. 9493.

Similar provision: **New Jersey**, 1 Comp. Stat. 1910, p. 511, sec. 136 (does not include orphans).

**164. Honorably discharged soldiers shall not be removed from office.**—No person holding a position by appointment or employment in the State of New York, or its several cities, counties, towns, or villages, who is an honorably discharged soldier, sailor, or marine, having served as such in the Union Army or Navy, or in the Army or

Navy of the United States during the late War with Spain, or the incidental insurrection in the Philippines, shall be removed from such position except for incompetency or misconduct, shown after a hearing, upon due notice, upon the stated charges and with the right of review by certiorari. If the position shall become unnecessary or be abolished for reasons of economy or otherwise, such person shall be transferred to any branch for duty in such position as he may be fitted to fill, receiving the same compensation therefor.

**New York, Laws 1910, ch. 264.**

Similar provisions: **Massachusetts**, Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 19, sec. 23; **Michigan**, 1 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, secs. 734-36; **Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. Supp. 1917, sec. 3977; **Pennsylvania**, 4 Purdon's Dig. 1905, p. 4408, sec. 3 (held unconstitutional), sec. 6.

**165. Recommending the retirement of an honorably discharged soldier.**—Any member of the board of estimates of Greater New York may, whenever in his judgment it shall be to the interest of the public service, recommend the retirement of any officer, clerk, or employee of New York, who has served for a period of twenty years, and is an honorably discharged soldier, sailor, or marine of the War of the Rebellion.

**New York, Laws 1912, ch. 479.**

## EXPATRIATION.

Right of expatriation.....	Section. 166, 167
----------------------------	----------------------

**166. Right of expatriation.**—Except in time of war, every citizen shall have the right of expatriation, with a view to become a citizen of another State or country not a part of the United States, with which this State is at peace. The declaration or avowal of such intention, accompanied by actual removal, is held a renunciation of all his rights and duties as a citizen. Until citizenship is acquired elsewhere, the person continues a citizen of this State and of the United States. A person and his descendants thus expatriated can only be citizens of this State again, after taking the oath of allegiance as in the case of other foreigners.

Georgia, 2 Park's Ann. Code 1914, sec. 2162.

**167. Right of expatriation.**—Whensoever any citizen of this State by deed in writing in the presence and subscribed by two witnesses and acknowledged or proved in the county court where he resides, or by open declaration made in such court and entered of record, shall declare that he relinquished the character of a citizen of this State and shall depart out of the same with the intention in good faith to remain absent therefrom such person shall from the time of his departure be considered as having exercised his right of expatriation so far as regards this State and shall not thenceforth be deemed a citizen thereof. When any citizen of this State shall reside elsewhere, and in good faith become a citizen of some other State of this Union or citizen or subject of a foreign state or sovereign, he shall not meanwhile be deemed a citizen of this State. No act of any citizen under this section shall have any effect if done while the United States shall be at war with a foreign power.

Kentucky, 1 Stat. 1915, sec. 333.

## FLAGS.

	Section.
State flag adopted.....	168
National or State flag:	
Over public buildings.....	169-174
In parades.....	175, 176
Flag days.....	177, 178
Cabinets to display flags.....	179
Inscriptions on flag.....	180
Salute to the flag.....	181
Information on the American flag.....	182, 183
Courts will take judicial notice.....	184, 185
Desecration of the flag:	
Uniform flag law.....	186
Exemption from provision.....	187
Not to be used as party emblem.....	188
Foreign flag.....	189

**168. State flag adopted.**—A State flag is adopted, with details and the provision that the colors to be used in said flag as red, white, and blue shall be the same colors used in the flag of the United States of America, with all the penalties for misuse of the National flag made applicable to the State flag.

**Wyoming, Laws 1917, ch. 8;**

**169. Suitable flags to be provided.**—Boards of school trustees and of education of all districts and cities shall provide for each schoolhouse a suitable flag of the United States, which shall be hoisted above each schoolhouse during all school sessions; also, to provide smaller suitable United States flags to be displayed in each schoolroom at all times during school sessions.

**California, Pol. Code 1915, sec. 1617a.**

Similar provisions, providing flagstaff, hours of display, etc.: **Colorado**, Rev. Stat. 1908, secs. 5928-32; **Connecticut**, 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 860; **Delaware**, Rev. Code 1915, sec. 2288; **Hawaii**, Rev. Laws 1915, secs. 657-61; **Illinois**, 5 Ann. Stat. 1913, pars. 10136, 10410, 10414-15; **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, secs. 9445-48; **Maryland**, Laws 1918, ch. 75, secs. 1, 176a, p. 121; **Massachusetts**, Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 42, sec. 50; Acts & Res. 1909, ch. 229, sec. 1; **Michigan**, 4 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 10067; **Minnesota**, Laws 1917, ch. 313; Gen. Stat. Supp. 1917, secs. 2807-2, 2807-3; **Montana**, 1 Rev. Codes 1907, secs. 887-88; **Nebraska**, Laws 1917, ch. 228; **New Jersey**, 4 Comp. Stat. 1910, sec. 230, p. 4803; **New Mexico**, Laws 1917, ch. 105, sec. 19; **Ohio**, 3 Ann. Gen. Code 1910, sec. 7621; **Oklahoma**, Laws 1913, ch. 219, art. 17, sec. 4, p. 581; **Oregon**, 2 Lord's Laws 1910, sec. 4057; **Pennsylvania**, 1 Purdon's Dig. 1905, p. 678, sec. 199; p. 5582, sec. 209; **Rhode Island**, Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 67, secs. 14-16; **Texas**, Gen. Laws 1918, ch. 17, 38; **Utah**, Comp. Laws 1907, sec. 1965x; Laws 1907, ch. 32; **Vermont**, Gen. Laws 1917, sec. 1326; **Virginia**, Acts 1916, ch. 169, p. 327; **Washington**, Laws 1915, ch. 71; **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, sec. 40.27 (3).

**170. Displayed on capitol building.**—The comptroller shall cause the national flag to be displayed on the capitol building from sunrise to sunset of every day.

**Connecticut**, 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 165.

Similar provisions relating to display on courthouses and other public institutions, including county memorial halls, stating hours of display, etc.: **Hawaii**, Laws 1917, act 112; **Laws** 1915, secs. 657–61; **Illinois**, 5 Ann. Stat. 1913, pars. 10410, 10414–15; **Louisiana**, 2 Marr's Ann. Rev. Stat. 1915, sec. 5242; **Massachusetts**, Acts & Res. 1909, ch. 60; **Michigan**, 1 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 858; **Montana**, 1 Rev. Codes 1907, sec. 265; **Nebraska**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 3755; **New Jersey**, Laws 1917, ch. 219; 4 Comp. Stat. 1910, sec. 20, p. 4898; **New York**, Laws 1917, ch. 50, ch. 399; Pub. Buildings Law, sec. 4; **North Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 1820; **Laws** 1915, ch. 28; **Ohio**, 3 Ann. Gen. Code 1915, Supp., sec. 12395; 106 Laws 1915, p. 341; **Pennsylvania**, Pub. Laws 1911, p. 834–6; **Rhode Island**, Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 64, secs. 7–9; **South Carolina**, Acts 1918, No. 637, p. 1148; **West Virginia**, 1 Hogg's Code 1913, sec. 310.

**171. Displaying any flag except that of the United States unlawful.**—It shall be unlawful to display any flag upon a State, county, or municipal building, except the flag of the United States. When any foreigner shall become the guest of the United States or of this State or a city, or upon the occasion of the visit of any minister, envoy, or ambassador in his official or representative capacity, the flag of his country may be displayed upon such public buildings.

**Colorado**, Rev. Stat. 1908, sec. 2579.

Similar provisions: **Connecticut**, Gen. Stat. 1902, sec. 1385, p. 387; 2 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 6466 (does not permit display on schoolhouse); **Delaware**, Rev. Code 1915, sec. 3472; **Massachusetts**, Acts & Res. 1902, ch. 206, secs. 5, 6; **New Jersey**, 2 Comp. Stat. 1910, sec. 1, p. 2561; **New York**, Pub. Buildings Law, sec. 81; **Ohio**, 6 Ann. Gen. Code 1910, sec. 12395; **Rhode Island**, Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 349, sec. 38.

**172. Flag shall be kept floating from the flagstaff at Fort Mackinac.**—It shall be the duty of the superintendent of Mackinac Island State Park to see to it that the United States flag is kept floating from the flagstaff at Fort Mackinac, the rules relative thereto being the same as those that have governed in that manner when the State was in possession and occupancy by the United States troops.

**Michigan**, 4 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 10412.

**173. Displayed over polling place.**—The governing body of every city, village, and town shall cause the national flag to be displayed on a suitable staff over each polling place during all hours of registration and voting.

**Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 412.

Similar provisions: **New York**, Laws 1913, ch. 783, sec. 300a; **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, sec. 6.79.

**174. Foreign flag shall not be displayed.**—No other flag than the Stars and Stripes, which is our national emblem, shall be allowed to wave from any public building in this Commonwealth, except such as

may be occupied by the duly accredited ministers or consuls of foreign civil powers to these United States. At all public processions no red flag shall be carried or displayed, but the flag of any county, city, borough, or other municipality in the State may be displayed on public buildings.

Pennsylvania, Pub. Laws 1913, No. 15, p. 12; No. 276, p. 419.

**175. Military organizations to carry only National or State flag.**—All military organizations provided for by this State, and receiving State support, shall, while under arms, either for ceremony or duty, carry no device, banner, or flag of any State or nation, except that of the United States or the State of California.

California, Const. art. 8, sec. 2.

Similar provisions: **Idaho**, const. art. 14, sec. 5; **Montana**, 3 Rev. Codes 1915, Supp. sec. 1109z; **Washington**, Pierce's Code 1912, tit. 337, sec. 191, p. 1447; **Wyoming**, Const. art. 17, sec. 4.

**176. Certain flags not permitted to be carried in parades.**—No flag shall be permitted in any parade unless accompanied by the flag of the United States. No flag, banner, ensign, or sign, being in itself or having upon it any inscription opposed to organized government or derogatory to morals, shall be carried in any parade or displayed in any public manner.

Rhode Island, Laws 1914, ch. 1030.

**177. Flag day.**—The governor shall annually set apart the 14th day of June as Flag Day, and shall issue his proclamation recommending that the day be observed by the people in the display of the flag and other ways in harmony with the general character of the day, that date being the anniversary of the adoption of the national flag by the Continental Congress in the year 1777.

Massachusetts, Resolves 1911, ch. 5, p. 1032.

Similar provision: **Michigan**, 6 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, p. 5945.

**178. State and National flags shall be displayed on May 4.**—The governor shall cause a display of State and National flags on all armories and other State buildings from sunrise to sunset, in honor of Rhode Island Independence Day, on each and every fourth day of May, being a just tribute to the memory of the members of our general assembly who, on May 4, 1776, in the state house at Providence passed an act renouncing allegiance of the Colony to the British Crown, and by the provisions of that action declared it sovereign and independent—the first official act of its kind by any of the thirteen American Colonies.

Rhode Island, Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 64, secs. 7-9.

**179. Cabinets for the displaying of standards.**—Appropriation is made for suitable cabinets to display colors, flags, guidons, and standards carried by California soldiers in the Civil War, the Spanish-

American War and other active service, and to place them in the rotunda of the State capitol.

**California**, Stat. 1911, ch. 357, p. 619.

Similar provisions include Confederate flags, those used in the Mexican War and other battle flags of historical value; **Georgia**, 6 Park's Ann. Code 1914, sec. 1424; **Kentucky**, 1 Stat. 1915, sec. 2668, par. 12; **Maryland**, 1 Code Pub. Civil Laws 1911, art. 65, sec. 98-102; **Michigan**, 1 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, secs. 1762-63; **Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 3993; **Nebraska**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 3907; **Ohio**, 4 Ann. Gen. Code 1915 Supp., sec. 15291-1; 106 Laws 1915, p. 304; 6 Ann. Gen. Code 1910, sec. 15291; **Pennsylvania**, Pub. Laws 1913, No. 291, p. 438; Pub. Laws 1911, p. 834-6; **Rhode Island**, Laws 1917, ch. 1461; **Texas**, 4 Vernon's S. Civ. Stat. 1914, arts. 5605-7; **Virginia**, acts 1906, ch. 266, p. 467; **West Virginia**, 1 Hogg's Code 1913, sec. 395.

**180. Names of battles and name and number of organization may be inscribed on flag.**—A flag which belongs to a Grand Army post, to a camp of the Legion of Spanish War Veterans, or which is the property of or is used in the service of the United States or of this Commonwealth, may have the names of battles and the name and number of the organization to which such flag belongs inscribed thereon. Words, figures, advertisements, or designs attached to or directly or indirectly connected with the flag or any representation thereof, in such manner that the flag or its representation is used to attract attention to or advertise such words, figures, advertisements, or designs, shall for the purpose of this act be deemed to be upon the flag.

**Massachusetts**, Acts & Res. 1914, ch. 570.

**181. Salute to the flag.**—A program providing for a salute to the flag and other patriotic exercises in the public schools, and special observations on Lincoln's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Flag Day, and other legal holidays of like character, is directed.

**Arizona**, Rev. Stat. 1913, secs. 2843-45.

Similar provisions: **Connecticut**, Laws 1905, ch. 146, p. 355; 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 862; **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, secs. 9445-48; **Maryland**, Laws 1918, ch. 75, secs. 1, 176a, p. 121; **Nebraska**, Laws 1917, ch. 228; **Rhode Island**, Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 64, secs. 7-9; ch. 67, secs. 14-16; **Texas**, Gen. Laws 1918, ch. 17, 38; **Washington**, Laws 1915, ch. 71.

**182. Book or memorial upon the American flag.**—The board of education is directed to investigate the matter of publishing a book or memorial upon the American flag, containing its history and such other matters as the board may consider proper, for the purpose of furnishing copies to teachers in the public schools and of directing that instructions from the book be given to the pupils of such grades as the school committees may determine.

**Massachusetts**, Acts & Res. 1913, ch. 61, p. 1152.



**183. Information concerning the national flag.**—The secretary of the Commonwealth is authorized to publish, in pamphlet form, information concerning the national flag, its history and anniversaries, a calendar of American history, the seal, coat of arms, and flag of the Commonwealth, the statutes of the Commonwealth and of the United States relating to the national flag and the State flag, and such other material likely to promote patriotism, as he may deem advisable.

*Massachusetts, Acts & Res. 1917, ch. 181.*

**184. Courts will take judicial notice.**—The courts will take judicial notice of the national flag and seal of every State or sovereign recognized by the executive power of the United States (cl. 74); of treaties between the United States and foreign countries (cl. 45); of the public acts and proclamations carrying the treaties into effect (cl. 46); of the dates of the ratification of treaties and of the authority thereunder conferred upon the President of the United States (cl. 47).

*North Dakota, 2 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 7938.*

**185. Courts will take judicial notice.**—Courts will take judicial notice of the national flag of the United States.

*Oregon, 1 Lord's Laws 1910, sec. 729.*

**186. Desecration of the flag, or the uniform flag law.**—Any person who, in any manner, for exhibition or display, puts or causes to be placed any inscription, picture, design, device, symbol, name, advertisement, word, character, mark, or notice upon any flag, standard, color, or ensign of the United States or State flag of this State, or ensign evidently purporting to be either of said flags, standards, colors, or ensigns, or who in any manner appends, annexes, or affixes to any such flag, standard, color, or ensign any inscription, picture, design, device, symbol, name, advertisement, word, mark, notice, or token, or who displays or exhibits or causes to be placed or exhibited any flag, standard, color, or ensign of the United States, or flag of this State, or flag, standard, color, or ensign evidently purporting to be either of said flags, standards, colors, or ensigns, upon which shall in any manner be put, attached, annexed, or affixed any inscription, picture, design, device, symbol, name, advertisement, word, mark, notice, or token, or who publicly misuses, mutilates, tramples upon, or otherwise defaces or defiles, or puts indignity upon any of said flags, standards, colors, or ensigns, whether any of said flags, standards, colors, or ensigns are public or private property, shall be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both, for each offense; provided flags, standards, colors, or ensigns the property of or used in the service of the United States or of this State may have inscriptions, names of actions, word, marks, or symbols which are placed thereon pursuant to law or authorized regulations; and provided, this section shall not apply to any news-

paper, periodical, book, pamphlet, certificate, diploma, warrant or commission of appointment to office, ornamental picture, article of jewelry, or stationery for use in correspondence, on any of which shall be printed, painted, or placed the flag of the United States disconnected from any advertisement.

Connecticut, Laws 1917, ch. 130, pp. 2314-15; 2 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 6467.

Similar provisions: **Alabama**, Gen. Acts 1915, No. 371, p. 346, which applies also to the Confederate flag; **Alaska**, Laws 1913, ch. 4, sec. 1, p. 3; **Arizona**, Penal Code, sec. 702; p. 145; **California**, Stat. 1909, p. 401; Penal Code 1915, sec. 310; **Colorado**, Rev. Stat. 1908, sec. 2599; **Delaware**, Rev. Code 1915, secs. 3469-70; **Georgia**, Laws 1917, secs. 1-3, pp. 203-4; **Hawaii**, Rev. Laws 1915, secs. 4223-25; **Idaho**, 2 Rev. Code 1908, sec. 7215; **Illinois**, 2 Ann. Stat. 1913, pars. 3681, 3684; **Indiana**, 1 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, secs. 2719-22; **Iowa**, Laws 1917, ch. 411, secs. 1-4, p. 437; **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, secs. 3706-8; **Louisiana**, Acts 1918, No. 220, pp. 401, 402; 1 Marr's Ann. Stat. 1915, secs. 2077-78; **Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 119, sec. 5, p. 1453; **Maryland**, Laws 1918, ch. 281, secs. 74a-e, pp. 676-7; **Massachusetts**, Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 206, sec. 5; Acts & Res. 1916, ch. 36; Acts & Res. 1917, ch. 289; **Michigan**, 2 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, secs. 4332-34; **Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 9012; **Mississippi**, Laws 1916, ch. 118; 1 Hem. Ann. Code 1917, sec. 903 (applies also to Confederate flag); **Missouri**, 2 Rev. Stat. 1909, secs. 4884, 4886; **Montana**, 2 Rev. Codes 1907, secs. 8875-77; Laws 1918, ch. 12; **Nebraska**, Rev. Stat. 1913, secs. 8852-53; **Nevada**, 2 Rev. Laws 1912, sec. 6603; **New Hampshire**, Laws 1915, ch. 87; **New Jersey**, 2 Comp. Stat. 1910, secs. 5g-5h, p. 1745; **New Mexico**, Stat. 1915, secs. 1812-15; **New York**, Laws 1917, ch. 54, p. 106; Penal Laws, sec. 1425 (16); **North Carolina**, Laws 1917, ch. 271, p. 546; **North Dakota**, 2 Comp. Laws 1913, secs. 10232-35; **Ohio**, 6 Ann. Gen. Code 1910, secs. 12396-98; **Oregon**, 1 Lord's Laws 1910, secs. 2203-5; **Porto Rico**, Rev. Stat. 1913, secs. 958-61; **Rhode Island**, Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 349, secs. 39-41; **South Carolina**, Acts 1916, No. 537, p. 925; **South Dakota**, 2 Comp. Laws 1913, p. 652, sec. 744; **Tennessee**, Laws 1917, ch. 75; Code 1918, p. 2600a, secs. 6888a4-7; **Texas**, Gen. Laws 1917, 3 Called Session, ch. 22, p. 81; Tex. Gen. Laws 1917, ch. 123; Gen. Laws 1918, ch. 8, sec. 3; **Utah**, Comp. Laws 1907, sec. 4487x4-x6; **Vermont**, Gen. Laws 1917, sec. 7111; **Virginia**, Acts 1916, ch. 356, p. 608; **Washington**, Pierce's Code 1912, p. 760, tit. 135, sec. 843; **West Virginia**, Acts 1915, ch. 44; **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, ch. 185, sec. 4574h; **Wyoming**, Comp. Stat. 1910, ch. 391, sec. 5984.

**187. Displayed with names, symbols, pictures, or mottoes.**—Flags displayed with names, symbols, pictures, or mottoes representing political parties and used for such purposes alone, and flags used by societies of a religious or fraternal nature, shall be exempt from the provisions of the uniform flag law.

New Hampshire, Laws 1917, ch. 109.

**188. Not to be used as party emblem.**—The coat of arms or seal of any State or of the United States, or the national flag, shall not be used as a party emblem on ballots for public elections.

Alabama, 1 Code 1907, sec. 376.

Similar provision: **Rhode Island**, Laws 1909, ch. 11, sec. 24, p. 102.

**189. Desecrating foreign flag.**—Whoever publicly mutilates, tramples upon, defaces, or treats contemptuously the flag or emblem of a foreign country at peace with the United States, whether such flag or emblem is public or private property, or whoever displays such flag or emblem or any representation thereof upon which are words, figures, advertisements, or designs, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50.

Massachusetts, Acts & Res. 1912, ch. 197

## FOOD, FUEL, AND SUPPLIES.

Food products:	Section
Vacant lands to be farmed.....	190, 191
Private lands may be plowed.....	192
Cultivation of land on Sunday.....	193
Production and distribution.....	194
Damaging food supplies.....	195-197
Foreclosure of farm chattel mortgage.....	198
Sale of necessities:	
Municipalities and States.....	199, 200
Hoarding and profiteering.....	201, 202
Electric current; shipbuilding plant to be supplied.....	203
Water supplies:	
Water supplied to concentration camps.....	204
City may loan funds to corporation.....	205

**190. Vacant lands to be farmed.**—The State council of defense will grant authority to citizens of this State who have the means and ability to enter upon any land owned by nonresidents, speculators, or persons unable, unwilling, or who are not cropping such land with grain needed by our Government for war purposes, and that is not rented or cultivated, and such person is authorized to sow and seed such land to a cereal or flax crop during the farming season of 1918. If the land has already been cultivated, the person taking possession shall deliver one-fourth of the crop to an elevator for the credit of the owner of the land; or if said land is newly broken by the person taking possession, he shall deliver one-tenth of such crop; and if said land is newly broken and seeded to flax, said person shall be entitled to sow and seed said land again for 1919 for the purposes of a war crop, and shall return to the owner, delivered at an elevator, one-fourth of said second crop.

North Dakota, Res. No. 25, council of defense, May 24, 1918.

Similar provisions: North Dakota, Res. No. 12, council of defense, March 14, 1918; Res. No. 15, council of defense, May 21, 1918; Res. No. 43, council of defense, July 9, 1918.

**191. Vacant lands may be used.**—All hay or grass lands which are not now in use for hay or grass privilege, or have not been rented for such purposes, or are not to be used for cereal grain production by plowing the same this season, shall be available during 1918 for purposes of taking therefrom the hay thereupon and for the use of the grass as feed. Any person who needs such hay or grass shall make application

to the county chairman or township chairman of the council of defense for a permit to use specified lands for hay or grass during 1918; the county chairman shall investigate the lands involved and the needs and demands of the persons making application and report the same to the State council of defense, which may grant permit to use such hay or grass lands during 1918. If the applicant receive permit to use lands, he shall pay to the owner for the use such sum as he and the owner may agree on; or if they can not agree, then such sum as shall be deemed by the county council of defense choosing one man and the owner choosing another, and these two a third, to decide. If the owner can not be found, the county council shall designate an impartial man to act for the owner, and the amount of money determined shall be paid either direct to the owner or by depositing the money with the county treasurer of the proper county before November 1, 1918.

North Dakota, Res. No. 35, council of defense, July —, 1918.

**192. Private land may be plowed by city to assist in raising food products.**—Cities and towns are authorized for the purpose of conserving the food supply to do such things as they may deem necessary to assist in the raising and distribution of products. A city or town may plow or harrow private land situated in such city or town on application of the owner at his cost, and if not paid before the first of April shall be a lien on the land.

Massachusetts, Gen. Acts 1917, ch. 264, sec. 3.

**193. Cultivation of land and transportation of agricultural products.**—The cultivation of land and the raising, harvesting, conserving, and transporting of agricultural products on the Lord's Day shall not be unlawful during the existence of war, and until the first of January following the termination thereof, between the United States and any other nation.

Massachusetts, Gen. Acts 1917, ch. 207.

**194. Production and distribution.**—Whenever the governor shall determine that an emergency has arisen in regard to the cost, supply, production, or distribution of food or other necessities of life in this Commonwealth, he may ascertain the amount of such within the Commonwealth, the means of producing or obtaining food or other necessities of life as the situation demands, the facilities for the distribution of the same, and may publish any data obtained in making investigation. He may compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents and the examination of books and papers of individuals, firms, associations, and corporations producing or dealing in food or other necessities of life.

Massachusetts, Gen. Acts 1917, ch. 342, sec. 23.

Other provisions with reference to production and distribution: **Hawaii**, Laws 1918, act 24; **Pennsylvania**, Pub. Laws 1917, p. 1261; **South Dakota**, Laws 1918, ch. 53.

**195. Damaging crops.**—If any person shall during the time of war enter upon any field, garden, or land of another sown, planted, or cultivated with grain, vegetables, fruit, articles of food or substance used in the preparation of food, with intent to retard or injure the growth of the same, or shall cut, carry away, or injure any growth or product of soil of such field, garden, or land, he shall be fined or imprisoned or both.

New Hampshire, Laws 1917, ch. 203.

**196. Damaging crops.**—Any person who, during the period the United States is engaged in the present war, shall wilfully or maliciously cause to be set on fire, directly or by the act of another, or by means of any chemical or mechanical apparatus or any sun glass, or the control of any electric current, any building, car, or boat in which food product for man or beast is kept or transported or in which any work or food producing animals shall be housed; or cause any grain or food products for man or beast to be set fire in shock, stack, or other form; or shall poison or otherwise kill any such animal to injure the owner or hinder him in agricultural operations or lessen the country's food supply, shall be guilty of sabotage in the first degree and imprisoned from one year to life. Any person attempting such act or injury to farm machinery to hinder or delay harvesting or thrashing any crop, or who shall place foreign substance in any grain to be harvested or thrashed, or with intent to hinder or hamper the Government of the United States in the prosecution of or preparation for war shall in any manner destroy any other property, shall be guilty of sabotage in the second degree and punishable from one to twenty years. Penalty may be imposed though conviction or final judgment be made after the war.

North Dakota, Laws 1918, ch. 12.

**197. Destruction of water supply, food, or provisions.**—Any person who shall interfere with, damage, or injure any source of supply for water, food, or provisions for troops in the employment of the State or of the United States, shall be punished by fine and imprisonment.

Illinois, Laws 1917, p. 351, sec. 1.

Similar provisions: Louisiana, Acts 1917, ex. sess., No. 11; Vermont, Gen. Laws 1917, sec. 6791.

**198. Foreclosure of farm chattel mortgage.**—No proceedings by action, advertisement, or otherwise, shall be instituted in this State for the foreclosure of a chattel mortgage or other lien upon farm machinery, farm horses, or other personal property owned or used by any person owning land or having possession of land whereon there are crops to be seeded, harvested, or thrashed, which personal property is necessary in seeding, harvesting, or thrashing until October 1, 1918, nor shall any foreclosure of a chattel mortgage or other lien be instituted on live stock commonly used for food or

which produces food until live stock shall be in good marketable condition, until on or after August 15, 1918, unless the person holding such lien shall apply to a court and a hearing shall be had.

North Dakota, Res. No. 46, council of defense, August 3, 1918.

**199. Sale of necessities by municipalities.**—A State food commission is created to consist of three commissioners to be appointed by the governor. During the existence of a state of war the production, manufacture, marketing, storage, accumulation, distribution, supply, waste, hoarding, destruction, cost to producers and distributors, price to consumers, and expense of handling necessities, are matters of public interest and proper subjects for investigation, encouragement, development, regulation, and control by the State while such war exists, so that the people may have an adequate supply of pure and wholesome food, their health protected, their energies conserved, and that they may not suffer from the excessive cost, unreasonable prices in the necessities of life. The term "necessaries" shall include foods, feeds, fuel and oil, fertilizers and ingredients, tools, utensils, implements, machinery, and equipment required for the actual production of foods, feeds, and fuel. It is unlawful for any person wilfully to destroy any necessities, to enhance the price or restrict the supply, to commit waste or to permit preventable deterioration, unfair, deceptive, or wasteful practice or device or to hoard necessities. Municipalities may in actual or anticipated emergency purchase food and fuel with municipal funds and sell the same to its inhabitants.

New York, Laws 1917, ch. 813.

Similar provisions: Pennsylvania, Pub. Laws 1917, No. 108, p. 197; No. 369, p. 1105.

**200. State supplies may be used.**—During the present war the State department, board, commission, or officer having jurisdiction and control of the administration of any State institution, State asylum, prison, or reformatory, with the approval of the governor and State comptroller, may loan to or set aside for the temporary use of the United States Government or any department of the State of New York, or of any relief or preparedness organization, such accommodations or supplies of such institution and may utilize such labor of the inmates or employees as is practicable to meet the temporary emergency.

New York, Laws 1917, ch. 596.

**201. Hoarding and profiteering.**—It is unlawful for any person carrying on or employed in intrastate trade in any article suitable for human food who, either in his individual capacity or as an officer, agent, or employee of a corporation, or member of a partnership, carrying on or employed in such trade, to store any such article for the purpose of cornering the market or increasing the price above

the market price thereof, or for the purpose of limiting the supply thereof to the public, whether temporarily or otherwise.

Maryland, Laws 1917, ex. sess., ch. 7, sec. 1.

Similar provision: West Virginia, Acts 1917, 2d ex. sess., ch. 14.

**202. Hoarding and profiteering.**—If the commission becomes satisfied that there is speculating, gambling, or charging excessive profits by any person dealing at wholesale or retail in the necessities of life which interferes with the distribution or sale at a reasonable price, the commission may enact and publish rules to correct or discontinue such practices and may fix the difference between the purchase and selling price so as to prevent excessive profits.

New York, Laws 1918, ch. 384.

**203. Electric current for shipbuilding plant.**—The Bay State Street Railway Co., is authorized to sell any part of the electricity generated at its power plant in Quincy, which is not needed in the operation of its cars, to the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation, during the performance by that corporation of any contracts which it has at the date of the passage of this act with the Government of the United States for the building of vessels for the Navy. The Shipbuilding Corporation may construct a line for the sole purpose of transmitting to its shipyard the electricity so purchased.

Massachusetts, Sp. Acts 1917, ch. 352.

**204. Supplying water to camp.**—The metropolitan water and sewerage board is authorized to sell and deliver water from any of the reservoirs or aqueducts of the metropolitan water system to any concentration camp established in this Commonwealth by the United States, and to lay and maintain such pipe lines and other works as may be necessary for the purpose, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the duly authorized officer of the United States Government and said board.

Massachusetts, Gen. Acts 1917, ch. 314.

**205. City may loan funds to company supplying water to military reservation.**—Cities may loan a fund to a waterworks corporation operating a plant and supplying water to the United States at a military reservation within five miles of the boundaries of such city.

Iowa, Code 1913 Supp., secs. 742b-742c.



## GRATUITIES.

Enlisted men shall receive State pay.....	Section, 206, 207
Bounties remaining unpaid may be recovered.....	208

**206. Enlisted men mustered into Federal service shall receive State pay.**—State pay shall be allowed to each noncommissioned officer and soldier mustered into military service of the United States as part of the quota of this Commonwealth for service on the Mexican border in the sum of \$10 per month from date of muster in until January 15, 1917, unless the service is sooner terminated. In case of death of any enlisted man, his widow, minor children, parents, or dependents shall receive said monthly compensation. Bonds may be issued to pay such claims.

Massachusetts, Gen. Acts 1916, ex. sess., ch. 310.

Similar provisions: **Massachusetts**, Gen. Acts 1917, ch. 211, sec. 1, for service in the United States or any foreign country; Acts & Res. 1912, ch. 702, for Civil War service; Acts & Res. 1913, ch. 443; Rev. Laws 1908 Supp., p. 346, includes pay and rations to homes after discharge; **Minnesota**, Laws 1917, ch. 261, secs. 5-6; **New Hampshire**, Laws 1917, ch. 38; 213; **South Dakota**, Laws 1917, ch. 51.

**207. Enlisted men mustered into Federal service shall receive State pay.**—There shall be paid to each noncommissioned officer, musician, artificer, wagoner, and private, who was married when he was enlisted in the service of the United States in the War with Spain in any regiment of this State, in any division of the Naval Reserve of this State, or in the Eleventh Signal Corps, or Company A, Eighth United States Volunteer Infantry, which companies were recruited in this State, at the rate of \$6 per month from the time of their enlistment during the term of their service, and those who were unmarried at the rate of \$4 per month, and in the case of the death of any enlisted man, the amount shall be payable to his widow or next of kin, but no assignment of such State pay shall be recognized or valid.

New Jersey, 4 Comp. Stat. 1910, p. 4878, sec. 82.

**208. Bounties remaining unpaid may be recovered.**—A person who enlisted in the Army or Navy of the United States for the suppression of the Rebellion, and who was honorably discharged from service, or who was held as a prisoner of war after the expiration of his term of service, and who thereby became entitled to any bounty voted by any town, and has not heretofore received the same may recover from such town the amount of any such bounty.

Connecticut, Gen. Stat. 1902, sec. 2879; 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 1910.

Similar provisions: **Maine**, Laws 1917, ch. 101, p. 792, any Federal service; **Michigan**, 1 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 1745; **Pennsylvania**, 4 Purdon's Dig. 1905, p. 4407.

## INSANE.

	Section.
Hearing and determining of lunacy cases.....	209
Admission to hospitals.....	210-212

**209. Hearing and determination of cases—Limitation of guardianship.**—In all cases of idiocy and lunacy of persons who have been or may be in the military, naval, or marine service of the United States, their widows, children, mothers, and fathers, said cases may be heard and determined without costs, except witness and jury fees, by the prerogative court or orphans' court of the county in which such person resides; and said court is authorized to appoint a guardian, also without costs, for the person and estate of said person; provided, said guardianship shall extend only to so much of said estate as may come or be derived from pension, bounty, or other allowance due or to become due to such person from the United States. Provision is made for bond of such guardian.

**New Jersey**, 2 Comp. Stat. 1910, secs. 3a-3b, p. 2784.

**210. Admission of soldiers and sailors to hospitals.**—The medical superintendent of any State hospital for the insane is authorized to admit thereto any insane soldier or sailor in the service of the United States, provided there is room therein, on such terms as may be agreed upon between the superintendent of the hospital and the properly authorized agents, officers, or representatives of the United States Government.

**California**, Pol. Code 1915, sec. 2185a.

Similar provisions: **Connecticut**, Gen. Stat. 1902, secs. 2868, 2871; 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, secs. 1897-1900, includes dipsomaniacs; **Illinois**, 1 Ann. Stat. 1913, par. 1234, must not be sent to the hospital for the criminal insane.

**211. Admission of soldiers and sailors to hospitals.**—Any State hospital, and the McLean Hospital, may receive for care and treatment any insane person in the military or naval service of the United States who is suffering from mental disease and can not properly be cared for at the Army post or naval station or hospital where he is stationed or happens to be. Unless otherwise ordered by the proper military or naval authority, persons so received may be detained therein not exceeding sixty days, except that further detention, if necessary, may be authorized by the commission on mental diseases.

Such commission may make contracts with the Federal Government relative to the support of such person.

Massachusetts, Gen. Acts 1918, ch. 142.

**212. Admission of sailors and marines to hospitals.**—Insane persons in naval service of the United States may be sent to either of the hospitals for the insane at Weston and Spencer, respectively, by the Secretary of the Navy; but when it becomes necessary for the purpose of admitting insane persons who are citizens of the State, the board shall cause such insane persons of the naval service or Marine Corps, or so many as may be necessary, to be removed from the hospital and restored to the care of the Secretary of the Navy.

West Virginia, 2 Hogg's Code 1913, sec. 3343.

## INSIGNIA.

---

	Section.
Recruiting button.....	213
Insignia:	
Insignia of merit.....	214, 215
Unlawful use.....	216, 217
Service certificate.....	218

---

**213. Recruiting button.**—The recruiting button issued by the chief quartermaster officer shall bear the seal of the Commonwealth and have inscribed thereon the words, “1917 Willing and Ready.” This button may be lawfully worn by any member of the National Guard of Massachusetts or by any person who has presented himself to the proper officials and has duly been approved and enrolled as a recruit for active service in the military forces of the United States for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The wearing of said button by any other person shall be unlawful.

*Massachusetts, Gen. Acts 1917, ch. 197.*

**214. Insignia of merit.**—Medals given by the people of the State of Colorado, in 1899, to the men who served in the Army and Navy of the United States in the war with Spain, such medals being accompanied by a certificate of presentation signed by the governor and the adjutant general, and attested by the secretary of state, are declared to be official tokens from the State of Colorado of such service in the Army or Navy of the United States; unlawful use of same is a misdemeanor.

*Colorado, Rev. Stat. 1908, secs. 4451-53.*

**215. Insignia of merit.**—A medal shall be presented, on behalf of the State, to each officer and man of the Militia of Delaware who served on the Mexican border in Federal service under call of the President of June 18, 1916.

*Delaware, Laws 1917, ch. 273, p. 866.*

Similar provisions include service in the Regular Army or Navy in the Spanish-American War, or in Philippine and China campaigns: *Massachusetts, Gen. Acts 1918, ch. 94; Michigan, 6 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, p. 5946; New York, Laws 1913, ch. 165; Oregon, Laws 1917, ch. 373.* If any such be deceased, the medal or badge shall be presented to his family or legal representatives.

**216. Unlawful use.**—Any person who shall wilfully wear or use the badge or button of the Grand Army of the Republic, or of the United Spanish War Veterans, to obtain aid or assistance thereby within the State, unless he shall be entitled to wear or use the same under the

rules and regulations of the Department of California Grand Army of the Republic, or United Spanish War Veterans, respectively, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

**California**, Gen. Laws 1915, No. 1392, sec. 1; Penal Code 1915, Appendix, p. 765.

Similar provisions covering also Loyal Legion, Union Veterans League, Military Order of Foreign Wars, United Spanish War Veterans Aid Association, Army of the Philippines, Union Veterans, Union Sons of Veterans, Society of Foreign Wars, Confederate Veterans, Women's Relief Corps, Society of the Cincinnati, Society of the War of 1812, Aztec Club of 1847, National Association of Naval Veterans, Societies of the Army of the Potomac, Cumberland, Ohio, and Tennessee, Society of the Burnside Expedition, Ninth Army Corps, United Sons of Confederate Veterans, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Indian War Veterans, or other military or patriotic organizations: **Colorado**, Rev. Stat. 1908, secs. 2403-4; **Connecticut**, Laws 1909, ch. 156, 2 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 6539; **Delaware**, Rev. Code 1915, sec. 3475; **Florida**, 2 Comp. Laws 1914, sec. 3350a; **Hawaii**, Rev. Laws 1915, sec. 4013; **Illinois**, 2 Ann. Stat. 1913, pars. 3724-26, 3776-77; **Indiana**, 1 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 2716; **Iowa**, 2 Code 1897, sec. 5071; **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, sec. 3704; **Kentucky**, 1 Stat. 1915, sec. 1376a; **Maryland**, 3 Ann. Code 1914, art. 27, sec. 150, pp. 359-360; **Massachusetts**, Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 208, sec. 60; **Michigan**, 3 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 8996; **Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 8972; **Montana**, 2 Rev. Code 1907, sec. 8866; **Nebraska**, Rev. Stat. 1913, secs. 882-83; **Nevada**, 1 Rev. Laws 1912, secs. 2502-3, secs. 6716-17; **New Jersey**, Laws 1911, ch. 330, p. 702; 2 Comp. Stat. 1910, secs. 208-209a, p. 1805; **New Mexico**, Stat. 1915, sec. 1808; **New York**, Laws 1915, ch. 320; **North Dakota**, 2 Comp. Laws 1913, secs. 9966-67; **Ohio**, 6 Ann. Gen. Code 1910, sec. 13163; **Pennsylvania**, 4 Purdon's Dig. 1905, p. 4409; **Rhode Island**, Laws 1909, ch. 439; **South Dakota**, 2 Comp. Laws 1913, ch. 47, sec. 643, p. 637; **Texas**, 1 Vernon's Crim. Stat. 1916, p. 195, art. 425; **Utah**, Laws 1907, ch. 35; **Vermont**, Gen. Laws 1917, sec. 6890; **Washington**, Laws 1915, tit. 337, sec. 95; **Wyoming**, Comp. Stat. 1910, ch. 393, secs. 6023-24.

**217. Unlawful use includes written representation.**—Any person who shall print or cause to be printed or use any letter or card containing a printed cut or similitude of the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic, etc., or buttonaire, to obtain any aid or assistance or notoriety thereby, or shall unauthorizably by person or in writing represent that he is a member of such order for the purpose of securing funds, aid, or assistance, unless entitled thereto, or shall unauthorizably solicit funds, aid, or assistance on behalf of such societies or any of their subordinate organizations, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

**Indiana**, 1 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 2716.

**218. Service certificate.**—The adjutant general shall prepare and deliver a certificate of "military service" to any person who served in any military organization mustered in from the State of Minnesota during the Civil War and who served not less than one year in the field during such war. The certificate shall recite the company, regiment, or organization served in, the rank held, the campaigns and battles engaged in, the full time of service, and such details as may be deemed advisable and shall be signed by the governor.

**Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 3986.

## INSURANCE.

---

	Section.
Acts of war; against loss or damage .....	219, 220
Insurance of soldier:	
Extra premium required .....	221, 222
War preparedness board to insure soldiers .....	223
United States property to be insured .....	224
Mutual benefit soldiers' insurance companies exempt from reporting .....	225
Public enemy may not be insured .....	226

---

**219. Against loss or damage to property from acts of war.**—Any domestic insurance corporation is authorized to insure against loss or damage to property resulting from explosions, bombardment, or acts of war, or occasioned by or resulting from a state of war between the United States and any foreign state or nation, or by any two or more foreign states or nations; and any foreign insurance corporation licensed to transact business in this State is authorized to insure against the foregoing risks, if so authorized under the law of its creation. No policy insuring against such loss or damage shall be issued or delivered in this State until the form thereof has been approved by the commissioner of insurance.

**Minnesota,** Laws 1917, ch. 276, sec. 1, 2; Gen. Stat. Supp. 1917, sec. 3258-3, 4.

**220. Against loss or damage to property from acts of war.**—Thirteen or more persons may become a corporation to make insurance on dwelling houses, stores, and all kinds of buildings and household furniture and other property against loss or damage, including loss of use or occupancy, by bombardment, invasion, insurrection, riot, civil war or commotion, military or usurped power, in addition to other causes of loss.

**New York,** Laws 1917, ch. 155, sec. 110; ch. 225, sec. 110.

Similar provision, **Pennsylvania,** Pub. Laws 1917, No. 166, p. 302.

**221. Extra premium for life insurance.**—Extra compensation may be charged by life insurance companies to the insured on account of engaging in military or naval service in time of war.

**Massachusetts,** Gen. Acts 1917, ch. 210.

**222. Extra premium required.**—Life insurance shall not be paid in case of death, unless there is an agreement to the contrary and the insured pays the extra premium required by the underwriter, if death occurs in military or naval service in time of war.

**Porto Rico,** Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 7983; Code Com. art. 424.

**223. War preparedness board to insure soldiers.**—The war preparedness board shall investigate and determine upon a method of insuring, and shall insure the soldiers of this State in or awaiting acceptance in the Federal service, either by means of general insurance or by creating a beneficiary fund to provide for payment of a mortuary or casualty benefit to such soldiers as may be killed or die or be disabled in the service or to their dependents, not exceeding a mortuary benefit of \$1,000 or a casualty benefit of \$500, or \$1,000 in total disability.

**Michigan**, Pub. Acts 1917, No. 53, sec. 7b.

**224. United States property to be insured.**—The adjutant general is authorized to effect insurance upon property of the United States in the hands of the State for use of the National Guard.

**New Hampshire**, Laws 1917, ch. 137.

**225. Exempt from report.**—Associations of ex-Union soldiers formed for the mutual benefit of members thereof and the families or blood relatives exclusively, or for purely charitable purposes, shall not be subject to requirements to report and be examined by the superintendent of insurance, etc.

**Ohio**, 4 Ann. Gen. Code 1910, sec. 9459.

**226. Public enemy.**—Any one except a public enemy may be insured.

**California**, Civil Code 1915, sec. 2540.

Similar provision, **Montana**, 1 Rev. Code 1907, sec. 5552.

## INTOXICANTS.

---

License.....	Section. 227-231
Sales within zones or to soldiers.....	232-239
Using photograph of deceased person to advertise .....	240

---

**227. License to sell liquors shall not be granted.**—License to sell intoxicating liquors at retail, not to be drunk on the premises, shall not be granted while the United States is at war.

Vermont, Gen. Laws 1917, sec. 6480.

**228. License for sale of liquor within restricted zone.**—It shall be unlawful to grant a license to any person, firm, or corporation to sell, barter, exchange, or otherwise dispose of any malt, spirituous, vinous, or other intoxicating liquors within five miles of any camp or assemblage of men engaged in the construction or reconstruction of any railway of Government construction or reconstruction work where twenty-five or more men are employed.

Nevada, 2 Rev. Laws 1912, sec. 6839.

**229. License for sale of liquor within restricted zone.**—No license shall hereafter be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors within five miles of any military or naval academy which the Federal Government recognizes by detailing thereto any Army and Naval officer as instructor which may hereafter be located in this State, but such prohibited area shall not include any territory where a license was in force on July 1, 1910, or at the time of the location of such academy.

Wisconsin, Stat. 1917, ch. 66, sec. 1548m.

**230. Suspension of privileges under liquor tax certificates.**—The excise commissioner, with the approval of the governor, whenever in his opinion the public peace, safety, or good order may require, and on application of the mayor or town board, may during the present war suspend the privileges under liquor tax certificates and prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages for such period or periods and during such days or parts of days in such part of such city or town as he may deem proper, in proximity to camps or barracks of State or Federal troops or of munition factories or plants or places of manufacture or production of material used in the manufacture of munitions, and order the closing of places within such limits in which the sale of such beverages has been heretofore or may hereafter be authorized by law. He may also prescribe that the sale of alcoholic beverages, if any, within such limits shall be exclusively drunk upon the premises.

New York, Laws 1917, ch. 521.



**231. License for sale of liquors may be revoked.**—The Governor of Porto Rico, in his discretion, may revoke or modify any license heretofore or hereafter issued for the sale of liquors or other intoxicating or spirituous beverages or for the sale of merchandise of an objectionable nature at or near any naval or military station or post now existing or that may hereafter be established in Porto Rico.

**Porto Rico**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 1676.

**232. Sales within a militia camp.**—The sale or giving away of liquor within the militia camp or within one-eighth of a mile thereof is prohibited and the commanding officer is given power to close any offending liquor house.

**Alabama**, 1 Pol. Code 1907, secs. 987–98, 911, pp. 526, 528; Gen. Acts 1915, No. 695, sec. 57, p. 763.

Similar provisions, prohibiting sales at post, armories, and parade grounds, also forbidding hucksters sales, auctions, and gambling: **Indiana**, 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 8493; **Kentucky**, Acts 1916, ch. 43, sec. 112, p. 474; Stat. 1915, ch. 86, sec. 2663(4); **Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 15, sec. 125, p. 336; **Maryland**, Laws 1917, ch. 1, secs. 1–6, pp. 4–6; **Montana**, 3 Rev. Codes 1915, sec. 1109t; **Nebraska**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 3869, except posts maintained exclusively as Signal Corps posts; **New Mexico**, Stat. 1915, sec. 2891, possession of liquor is forbidden; **New York**, Laws 1917, ch. 521; Laws 1909, ch. 41, sec. 240; **North Carolina**, 2 Revisal 1908, sec. 4929b; **North Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 2432; **Ohio**, 107 Laws 1917, secs. 5237–44, p. 394; **Pennsylvania**, 6 Purdon's Dig. 1915, sec. 185, p. 6987; **Philippine Islands**, Laws 4th Legis. 1916, secs. 502–6, p. 148; **South Carolina**, 1 Code 1912, sec. 563; **South Dakota**, Laws 1911, ch. 194; 1 Comp. Laws 1913, p. 635c, sec. 53; **Texas**, 2 Vernon's Crim. Stat. 1916, p. 135, art. 264a; 4 Vernon's S. Civil Stat. 1914, art. 5891; **Texas**, Gen. Laws 1918, ch. 12; **Utah**, Comp. Laws 1907, sec. 1462; **Vermont**, Pub. Stat. 1906, sec. 5095; **Virginia**, 1 Ann. Code 1904, sec. 361; **Washington**, Pierce's Code 1912, p. 1434, tit. 337, sec. 123; **West Virginia**, 1 Hogg's Code 1904, sec. 821; **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, ch. 66, sec. 1548, par. 7; **Wyoming**, Comp. Stat. 1910, sec. 335. The limits as to distance vary.

**233. Sale near camp forbidden.**—The sale, bartering, exchanging, or other trafficking in spirituous, malt, or vinous liquors or medicated bitters capable of producing intoxication, within twenty-five miles of Camp Beauregard, when and while said camp is being used for the training, quartering, or holding of soldiers, is prohibited.

**Louisiana**, Acts 1918, No. 20, p. 26.

Similar provisions, with varying zone limits, include United States naval training schools, forts, aviation fields, shipbuilding yards, etc.: **Illinois**, 3 Ann. Stat. 1913, pars. 4626–34; 6 Ann. Stat. 1913, par. 11024; **Indiana**, 1 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, secs. 2497–98; **Plattsburgh Military Reservation**, **New York**, Laws 1917, ch. 172; **Military Academy at West Point**, **New York**, Laws 1911, ch. 762; **Ohio**, 3 Ann. Gen. Code 1910, secs. 5284, 5286, Camp Perry; **Texas**, Gen. Laws 1918, ch. 12; **American Lake Military Reservation**, **Washington**, Pierce's Code 1912, p. 1434, tit. 337, sec. 123; **Camp Douglas or the military reservation near Sparta**, **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, ch. 66, sec. 1548.

**234. Not to be sold near Soldiers' Homes.**—It shall not be lawful to establish or maintain a saloon or other place of entertainment in which intoxicating liquors are sold or kept for sale, nor to give away

or to dispose of any such liquors within one mile of the home for disabled soldiers, sailors, and marines established by this State, nor to sell or furnish such liquor to any inmate or employee within one mile of said home.

**Michigan**, 2 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, secs. 3746-47, 3750.

Similar provisions: **California**, Penal Code 1915, sec. 172; Gen. Laws 1915, Act No. 1692, sec. 1, Act No. 1693, sec. 1; **Illinois**, 3 Ann. Stat. 1913, pars. 4626-34; 6 Ann. Stat. 1913, par. 11024; **Indiana**, 1 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, secs. 2497-98; **Montana**, 1 Rev. Codes, 1907, sec. 1304; **Tennessee**, Code 1918, secs. 6798a, 6798a-3, pp. 2572, 2573; **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, ch. 66, sec. 1548, par. 7. Limits as to distance vary.

**235. Sale near reunions and picnics unlawful.**—Any person who sells or exposes for sale, gives away or in any way disposes of any intoxicating liquor within one mile of the place where any public exercises are being or will be held in commemoration of dead soldiers or sailors, or where soldiers' and sailors' graves are being or about to be decorated, or where any soldiers' picnics or reunions are being held shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$50. This law shall not be construed to include persons who may carry on their regular business.

**Indiana**, 1 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, secs. 2497-98.

**236. Sale or transportation within restricted zone forbidden.**—From and after April 15, 1918, it shall be unlawful for any person in time of war between the United States and any other country to sell, barter, or exchange any intoxicating liquors or medicated bitters within ten miles of any part of the land or buildings occupied or controlled by the Government of the United States and used as a fort, arsenal, training camp quarters, or place where soldiers are or may be camped, stationed, or quartered, aviation field or school for service in any branch of the Army or Navy or to ship or transport any such intoxicants into the zone within ten miles of such place or within ten miles of any yard or place where ships are built for the United States.

**Texas**, Gen. Laws 1918, ch. 12.

**237. Sale to soldiers unlawful.**—It shall not be lawful for any person, whether having paid tax or not, to sell liquor to any officer or member of the military or naval forces of the United States or of the New York Guard while in uniform, or to serve liquor to any such officer or member while in uniform in any bar, restaurant, cafe, or other similar resort or place.

**New York**, Laws 1918, ch. 229, sec. 30c.

**238. Sale or gift of liquor to soldiers.**—Any person who shall sell or give away any vinous and ardent spirits to a regular soldier of the United States Army, without the consent of an officer of the Army, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

**Arkansas**, Kirby's Dig. Stat. 1904, sec. 2057.

**239. Sale or gift of liquor to soldiers.**—It shall be unlawful for any person directly or indirectly to purchase for, procure for, sell, give or deliver to, or cause such to be done to any person engaged or enlisted in the military forces of the United States or any of the associations of the United States in the present war with Germany any spirituous, malt, or vinous liquors or medicated bitters capable of producing intoxication. Violation is punishable in the State penitentiary from two to five years.

Texas, Gen. Laws 1918, ch. 7.

**240. Photograph of deceased officer used in advertising.**—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to use as a trade mark, advertisement, brand, etc., on any intoxicating liquor or beverage, or advertisement thereof, the name, photograph, half tone, likeness, or facsimile of any deceased officer of the Confederate Army or Navy or any part or division thereof.

Virginia, Acts 1912, ch. 67, p. 111.

## MEMORIALS.

	Section.
Memorial buildings and sites.....	241-247
Memorial Day:	
Leave of absence with pay.....	248
Observance of day.....	249-258
Vote of thanks to Montana troops.....	259

**241. Association may acquire property.**—Any incorporated association may acquire for the free use of the public any real estate in Ohio which has been or may be the site or scene of any battle or engagement in behalf of the United States or the State, or which may have been set apart for the burial of American soldiers.

Ohio, 6 Ann. Gen. Code 1910, sec. 15290.

**242. Historical sites to be preserved.**—The State Historical Society of North Dakota may receive contributions of historical sites and relics, and may purchase such, including the site of old Fort Abercrombie in Richland County.

North Dakota, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 384.

**243. Memorial to the Army nurses of the Civil War.**—The memorial to the Army nurses of the Civil War, by Bela L. Pratt, sculptor, proposed to be presented to the Commonwealth by the Army Nurses' Memorial Association of the Massachusetts Department, Daughters of Veterans, is accepted, to be placed in the statehouse at the easterly side of the senate staircase, having been approved by the art commission.

Massachusetts, Acts and Res. 1911, ch. 21, p. 1036.

**244. Memorial hall shall be constructed by the Chicago Public Library.**—The Chicago Public Library in erecting a building upon the grounds formerly owned by the soldiers' home shall construct, as a part thereof, a memorial hall to commemorate the patriotism and sacrifices of the Union soldiers and sailors of the late Civil War. Such hall, when completed, may be leased by the Chicago Public Library at a nominal rental for fifty years to the Grand Army Hall and Memorial Association, to be used by it and other Union soldiers and sailors of the Civil War having their headquarters in Cook County.

Illinois, 4 Ann. Stat. 1913, par. 7119.

**245. Memorial halls in custody of local committees.**—All memorial halls shall be in custody and control of local committees, the members of which shall be selected by the Grand Army posts in the county or in default of such appointments county officers shall ex officio fill the vacancies.

Iowa, Laws 1917, ch. 114.

**246. Soldiers' memorial buildings.**—Counties, cities, villages, and townships may unite with posts of the Grand Army of the Republic to aid and assist in the construction of soldiers' memorial buildings. Such building shall be the property of the municipal corporation after the dissolution of such Grand Army post, but shall forever be dedicated as a memorial building to the memory of Union soldiers of the War of the Rebellion, and all relics, documents, books, papers, and library belonging to such defunct post shall be cared for therein by public authorities and be opened to the public.

Michigan, 1 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 1744.

**247. Building for use of Daughters of the Republic.**—A building at Austin is set aside for the Daughters of the Republic and Daughters of the Confederacy for their use, including accumulating relics and preserving and perpetuating the history and traditions of the State.

Texas, Gen. Laws 1917, ch. 208.

**248. Leave of absence with pay on Memorial Day.**—Leave of absence with pay for the twenty-four hours of May 30 shall be granted to every person in the service of the State, any county, city, or village, who served in the Army or Navy of the United States in the war of the rebellion, or the war with Spain, or the Philippine insurrection, or the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States.

New York, Laws 1910, ch. 335.

**249. Appropriations for observance of Memorial Day.**—Any town may appropriate such reasonable sums as it shall deem expedient, to be expended in observance of Memorial Day.

Connecticut, 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 454.

Similar provisions, including counties: **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, sec. 1003; **New Hampshire**, Laws 1917, ch. 225; **New York**, Laws 1917, ch. 221; **Ohio**, 1 Ann. Gen. Code 1910, sec. 2503; 107 Laws 1917, p. 617, sec. 2503; **Rhode Island**, Laws 1912, ch. 904, city of Woonsocket; **South Dakota**, Laws 1907, ch. 187; 1 Comp. Laws 1913, p. 842.

**250. Memorial Day.**—Holidays include the 30th day of May, on which day public schools shall close. If same fall upon Sunday the Monday following shall be the holiday.

California, Pol. Code 1915, secs. 10-11.

Similar provisions as to Memorial or Decoration Day being a legal holiday generally: **Colorado**, Rev. Stat. 1908, sec. 2940; **Connecticut**, 2 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 6719; **Hawaii**, Rev. Laws 1915, sec. 137; Laws 1915, Act 20; **Indiana**, 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 9086; **Illinois**, 4 Ann. Stat. 1913, par. 7638, bank holiday; **Iowa**, 1 Code 1897, sec. 3053, bank holiday; **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, sec. 5076, 6719; **Kentucky**,

1 Stat. 1915, sec. 2089b, bank holiday; **Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 40, sec. 33, bank holiday; ch. 16, sec. 109, school holiday; **Montana**, 1 Rev. Codes 1907, sec. 10; **Nebraska**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 5512; **New York**, Laws 1917, ch. 221; **North Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, secs. 7297-98; **Porto Rico**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 592; **Utah**, Comp. Laws 1907, secs. 1145, 2394.

**251. Memorial Day.**—June 3, to be known as Confederate Memorial Day, shall be considered a day of public rest and a legal holiday. If it fall on Sunday the succeeding day shall be a legal holiday.

**Louisiana**, 1 Marr's Ann. Rev. Stat. 1915, sec. 2383.

**252. Memorial Day.**—The 26th of April, Memorial Day, is declared to be a legal holiday.

**Mississippi**, 1 Hem. Ann. Code 1917, sec. 2045.

**253. Decoration of graves.**—It shall be the duty of clerks and recorders of all cities and villages and the town clerks of all towns to ascertain if within their cities, villages, and towns are any graves of soldiers of the United States which will probably not be decorated at the next Memorial Day, and if such be found it shall be the duty of such clerk or recorder to cause any and all such graves to be decorated annually upon Memorial Day with an American flag at public expense.

**Minnesota**, Laws 1915, ch. 280; Gen. Stat. Supp. 1917, secs. 1846-48.

**254. Decoration of graves.**—Counties shall provide for decorating the graves of veterans on May 30, annually.

**New Jersey**, 4 Comp. Stat. 1910, p. 4876, sec. 74.

**255. Schools to observe Memorial Day.**—No school shall be taught on a legal holiday, but on May 30, Memorial Day, all schools in session shall assemble for a portion of the day and devote the same to patriotic exercises consistent with the day, unless such holiday shall fall upon Saturday or Sunday.

**North Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 1382.

**256. Schools to observe Memorial Day.**—The school board and principal may make provision for the celebration of Memorial Day if it fall on school day by special exercises in the schools of the afternoon session or during the last hour of the school session of the day next preceding said holiday.

**Porto Rico**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 592.

**257. Boxing exhibitions on Memorial Day prohibited.**—Any person or persons holding or conducting or participating in, or present as speakers at any boxing exhibition held on Memorial Day, May 30, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

**California**, Penal Code 1915, sec. 413½; Stat. 1915, p. 1932.

**258. Sports prohibited.**—It shall be unlawful to hold, give, or carry on any carnival, circus parade, ball games, horse racing, or other sporting entertainment in public on the 30th day of May, known as Memorial Day.

**Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, sec. 3799.

Similar provisions: **Iowa**, Supp. 1913 Code, sec. 5040a; **Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 9013, includes closing of saloons, etc.; **Nebraska**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 8803; **North Dakota**, 2 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 10236; **Philippine Islands**, 7 Pub. Laws, Act No. 1804.

**259. Appreciation of Montana troops who served on Mexican border.**—We extend to officers and enlisted men of the Second Regiment of Infantry and Troop A, Montana Cavalry a sincere vote of thanks in appreciation of their prompt and patriotic response to their country's call and their loyal and commendable service on the border in answer to the President's call in June, 1916, for troops in furtherance of the plan for the adjustment of troubles between the United States and Mexico.

**Montana**, Laws 1917, S. J. Res. No. 5, p. 549.

## MILITARY TRAINING.

Instruction:	Section.
Commission to report.....	260
Boards to accept assistance.....	261
Normal and high schools.....	262
Schools are part of military organization.....	263
Universities—	
Military training.....	264
May be abolished.....	265
Use of Camp Mabry.....	266
Physical incapacity.....	267
Military stores:	
Issued to schools.....	268
Uniforms furnished cadets.....	269
Bonds as security for arms.....	270
Hazing.....	271
Rifle ranges to be furnished civilian clubs.....	272
Unlawful discharge of firearms.....	273

**260. Commission to report on practicability of military education.—**  
A commission is appointed to inquire into and report on the practicability of providing military education for boys between fourteen and twenty-one years, for the purpose of securing proper military training and discipline for the youths of this State, improving their physical, moral, and mental qualities, and for providing for the State an adequate basis for a citizen soldiery; and as to the practicability of providing military training for youths in the public schools.

**Maryland,** Laws 1916, ch. 23, p. 30.

Similar provisions: **Massachusetts,** Acts & Res. 1915, ch. 81, p. 431; **New Jersey,** Laws 1917, ch. 107.

**261.—Boards to accept assistance from War Department.—**Boards are authorized to provide for military training, athletic training, and physical examination of pupils, and to accept assistance from the War Department of the United States and the National Guard of the State for the purpose of military drill and training. They may divide the State into districts and provide for contests.

**Oklahoma,** Laws 1917, ch. 246.

**262. Military training in normal and high schools.—**Male students of any State normal or high school having thirty or more such students fourteen years of age or over shall be organized into cadet companies of not less than thirty members each. Their composition and officer-



ing, commissioning, and drilling, equipping, uniforming, and instructions and regulations are generally provided for. The normal and high school cadet commission is created to administer the provisions.

**Arizona**, Laws 1917, ch. 59, secs. 1-20.

Similar provisions: **California**, Stat. 1911, ch. 361, p. 635; **Louisiana**, Acts 1916, No. 131, p. 318; pupils above the eighth grade; **Michigan**, Pub. Acts 1917, No. 185, sec. 1, training optional with students; **New Hampshire**, Laws 1917, ch. 100, sec. 2; **New Jersey**, Laws 1916, ch. 211; **New York**, Laws 1917, ch. 49, sec. 27, boys from 16 to 19 years; Laws 1918, ch. 470; **Oregon**, Laws 1917, ch. 383; **Wyoming**, Laws 1917, ch. 125, sec. 67.

**263. Schools are part of military organization.**—The military organizations of the University of Arizona, State normal schools and other educational institutions supported by the State are made part of the military organizations of the State.

**Arizona**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 4002.

Similar provisions: **California**, Gen. Laws 1915, Act 2200, p. 895; Pol. Code 1915, secs. 1473-77; **Colorado**, Rev. Stat. 1908, secs. 4454-56; **Idaho**, Rev. Codes 1908, sec. 696; **Illinois**, 6 Ann. Stat. 1913, pars. 11454-57, 11076-77; **Indiana**, 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 8553a; **Maryland**, Laws 1916, ch. 660, p. 1345; **Nevada**, 1 Rev. Laws 1912, secs. 4664-65; **New Mexico**, Stat. 1915, sec. 3923; **Philippine Islands**, Laws 3d Legis. 1915, sec. 1044; **Tennessee**, Laws 1917, ch. 481; Code 1918, p. 314, secs. 643a-146, 643a-148; **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, sec. 21.45, p. 203.

**264. Military training in universities.**—Military training and instruction in military science and tactics are prescribed in the courses to be taught at the university.

**Arizona**, Rev. Stat. 1913, secs. 4002-7.

Similar provisions applying to agricultural and mechanical colleges, also private institutions: **Arkansas**, Kirby's Dig. Stat. 1904, sec. 4308; **California**, Pol. Code 1915, secs. 1385, 1473-7; **Colorado**, Rev. Stat. 1908, secs. 4454-6; **Connecticut**, Gen. Stat. 1902, sec. 4393; **Delaware**, Rev. Code 1915, sec. 2328; **Florida**, 1 Comp. Laws 1914, sec. 416tt, p. 164; **Hawaii**, Rev. Laws 1915, secs. 300-3; **Illinois**, 6 Ann. Stat. 1913, pars. 11454-55; **Indiana**, 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 8553a; **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, secs. 10611-16; **Kentucky**, Stat. 1915, sec. 4636a, p. 2356; **Louisiana**, 1 Marr's Ann. Rev. Code, sec. 2727; **Maryland**, Laws 1916, ch. 660, p. 1345; **Michigan**, 4 Howell's Stat. 1912, sec. 9770; **Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 2020; **Missouri**, 3 Rev. Stat. 1909, sec. 11150-2; **Montana**, 1 Rev. Codes 1907, sec. 676; **Nebraska**, Rev. Stat. 1913, secs. 7124-29; **New Hampshire**, Pub. Stat. 1901, p. 92; **New Mexico**, Stat. 1915, sec. 3923; **New York**, Laws 1916, ch. 566; **North Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws, 1913, secs. 1549(5), 1550, 1733; **Ohio**, 4 Ann. Gen. Code 1910, sec. 9960; **Oklahoma**, Laws 1917, ch. 246; 2 Rev. Laws 1910, secs. 7964, 7972; **Philippine Islands**, Laws 3d Legis. 1915, sec. 1044, academy for officers; **Porto Rico**, Laws 1916, p. 68; **Rhode Island**, Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 76, sec. 1; **Tennessee**, Laws 1917, ch. 481; Code 1918, sec. 643a-146, p. 314; **Vermont**, Gen. Laws 1917, secs. 1446-50; **Virginia**, 1 Code 1904, secs. 1563-85; **Washington**, Pierce's Code 1912, tit. 413, sec. 65; **West Virginia**, 1 Hogg's Code 1913, sec. 871; Acts 1915, ch. 65; Acts 1917, ch. 69; **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, secs. 21.68, 37.17; **Wyoming**, Comp. Stat. 1910, sec. 412.

**265. Military system at university may be abolished.**—The military system at the university may be abolished by the legislature.

**Alabama**, Const. sec. 265.

**266. Use of Camp Mabry.**—The use of Camp Mabry is extended to the University of Texas for the school of military aeronautics, and if the war shall close before the earnings of the school shall reimburse the university for expenditures, the balance shall be assumed by the State.

Texas, Laws 1918, p. 209.

**267. Physical incapacity and conscientious objectors.**—No pupil shall be required to take part in any military exercise if his parent or guardian is of the religious denomination of Quakers or Shakers, or any other conscientiously opposed to bearing arms, or if said parent or guardian has conscientious scruples against bearing arms and so notifies the school committee in writing; or if a physician of good standing shall certify in writing that in his opinion such exercise would be injurious to the pupil's health.

Massachusetts, Acts & Res. 1910, ch. 201; Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 42, sec. 34.

Similar provision: New Jersey, Laws 1917, ch. 107.

**268. Military stores to be issued to schools.**—The governor may issue to any college or university having a military department under charge of an officer of the United States Army any ordnance stores, camp, or garrison equipage belonging to the State and not otherwise employed, and to call for the return of such.

Indiana, 2 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 4219.

Similar provisions: Alabama, 1 Pol. Code 1907, sec. 968; North Carolina, 3 Revisal 1913, sec. 4891; North Dakota, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, secs. 1560-1; Oklahoma, 2 Rev. Laws 1910, sec. 7964; Pennsylvania, 3 Purdon's Dig. Stat. 1915, sec. 98, p. 3214; Vermont, Gen. Laws 1917, sec. 6039.

**269. Uniforms furnished cadets.**—Appropriation is made to purchase uniforms for members of all public school cadet organizations in the State which adopt military training and conduct same according to rules and regulations made by the adjutant general.

Wyoming, Laws 1917, ch. 125, sec. 67.

**270. Security for arms.**—The board of trustees of the University of Arkansas or the president may cause bonds to be executed to the United States or to any person designated by the War Department, for the purpose of securing the use of their arms and accoutrements for the military department of the university and for the return of the same.

Arkansas, Kirby's Dig. Stat. 1904, sec. 4280.

Similar provision: Washington, Pierce's Code 1912, p. 1758, tit. 413, sec. 999, agricultural college.

**271. Hazing.**—Any person being a student or in attendance at any military school who shall knowingly and wilfully commit any act that injures, frightens, degrades, or disgraces, or tends to injure, frighten, degrade, or disgrace any fellow student or person attending

such institution shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any person in charge of such military school who shall permit such act shall be likewise guilty. Every person being a student or in attendance at any such military school who shall tattoo or knowingly and wilfully permanently disfigure the body, limbs, or features of any fellow student or person attending such institution by the use of nitrate of silver or any like substance, or by any other means, shall be guilty of a crime of the degree of mayhem, and upon conviction shall be imprisoned from one to ten years.

**Rhode Island, Laws 1909, ch. 431.**

**272. Rifle ranges to be furnished civilian clubs.**—The county commissioners are authorized at any time that a state of war exists to appropriate to civilian rifle clubs, duly chartered by the National Rifle Association of the United States, moneys for the maintenance and rental of rifle ranges, the employment of competent instructors and equipment and uniform for such members as volunteer for special duty in their counties.

**Pennsylvania, Pub. Laws 1917, No. 275, p. 750.**

**273. Unlawful discharge of firearms.**—The proprietor of any private military school which has received or shall receive, by authority of the general assembly, arms or accoutrements from the State, or the principal person having charge of such school, who shall fire or cause to be fired any cannon in the limits of any city or borough, without a permit from the mayor or selectmen of such city, shall be fined, but in other respects such school may be conducted according to the military rules established for its government.

**Connecticut, Rev. Stat. 1902, sec. 1285.**

## MILITIA.

---

<b>Organizations:</b>	<b>Section.</b>
Constitutional provisions.....	274
Statutory provisions.....	275
Return of organizations to National Guard.....	276
National defense act complied with.....	277
<b>General provisions:</b>	
Members not to be discriminated against.....	278
Quartered in houses.....	279
Unlawful to molest members when on duty.....	280
Colored troops separate from white.....	281
Credit for war service.....	282
<b>Appointments:</b>	
Eligibility for office.....	283-288
Voting on appointments.....	289
<b>Military organizations:</b>	
Organization.....	290-298
Name to be used.....	299, 300
Support of unauthorized military company.....	301
<b>Equipment.....</b>	<b>302-303</b>
<b>Governor's powers:</b>	
Commander in chief.....	304-306
Call out troops.....	307, 308
Transfer militia to United States.....	309
Call for volunteers.....	310
Declare martial law.....	311
Relieve officers from duty to attend military schools.....	312
Appoint delegates to National Guard convention.....	313
Staff of governor.....	314
<b>Military service:</b>	
State may require service.....	315
Conscientious objectors.....	316, 317
Exemption from military duty.....	318-321
Within the State.....	322-324
<b>Jurisdiction.....</b>	<b>325-328</b>

---

**274. Constitutional provision for militia.**—The legislature shall have power to declare who shall constitute the militia of the State and to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the same as nearly as practicable in conformity with the regulations governing the United States Army. Volunteer organizations are authorized.

*Alabama, Const. 1901, art. 15, secs. 271-8.*

Similar provisions: *Arizona, Const. art. 16; Arkansas, Const. art. 11, secs. 1-4; California, Const. art. 8, sec. 1; Colorado, Const. art. 4, sec. 5; Florida, Const. art. 14, secs. 1-3; Georgia, Const. art. 10; Idaho, Const. art. 14, secs. 1-3; Illinois,*

Const. art. 12, sec. 1; **Indiana**, Const. art. 12, secs. 214-18; **Iowa**, Const. art. 6, **Kansas**, Const. art. 8; **Kentucky**, Const. sec. 219; **Louisiana**, Const. arts. 298-301; **Maine**, Const. arts. 2, 5, 7; **Maryland**, Const. art. 9; Bill of Rights, art. 28; **Massachusetts**, Const. ch. 2, arts. 7-10; **Michigan**, Const. 1908, art. XV, secs. 1-2; **Minnesota**, Const. art. 12; **Mississippi**, Const. art. 9; **Missouri**, Const. art. 13; **Montana**, Const. art. 14, secs. 1-2; **Nebraska**, Const. art. 13; **Nevada**, Const. art. 12, sec. 1; **New Hampshire**, Const. Bill of Rights, art. 24; part 2, arts. 50-54; **New Jersey**, Const. art. 7, secs. 1-10; **New Mexico**, Const. art. 18, secs. 1-2; **New York**, Const. art. 11; **North Carolina**, Const. art. 12, sec. 1; **North Dakota**, Const. art. 13, sec. 188; **Ohio**, Const. art. 9, secs. 1-5; **Oklahoma**, Const. art. 5, sec. 40; **Oregon**, Const. art. 10; **Pennsylvania**, Const. art. 11; **South Carolina**, Const. art. 13; **South Dakota**, Const. art. 15; **Tennessee**, Const. art. 1, sec. 24; art. 4, sec. 1; art. 8; **Texas**, Const. art. 16, sec. 47; **Utah**, Const. art. 15; **Vermont**, Const. ch. 1, art. 4; ch. 2, sec. 22; **Virginia**, Const. art. 1, sec. 13; **Washington**, Const. art. 10; art. 3, sec. 8; **Wisconsin**, Const. art. 4, sec. 29; **Wyoming**, Const. art. 17.

**275. Statutory provision for militia.**—Provision is made for the organization, officers, equipment, drilling, discipline, etc., of the organized Militia.

**Alabama**, 1 Code 1907, secs. 929-98; Gen. Acts 1915, No. 695, pp. 745-766.

Similar provisions: **Arizona**, Laws 1917, ch. 74, p. 109; **Arkansas**, Kirby's Dig. Stat. 1904, secs. 5289-5325, 7767-76; Kirby's Dig. Stat. 1911, Supp., secs. 5301a-5301w1; 1 Acts 1917, No. 207, p. 1122; **California**, Stat. 1911, ch. 160, p. 326; Pol. Code 1915, secs. 1895-2112; **Colorado**, Rev. Stat. 1908, secs. 4350-4463; Laws 1909, ch. 185; Laws 1915, ch. 122; Laws 1911, ch. 169; **Connecticut**, 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, secs. 736-824; Pub. Acts 1917, ch. 11, p. 2225; **Delaware**, Rev. Code 1915, secs. 293-355; Laws 1917, ch. 32, p. 101; **Florida**, 1 Comp. Laws 1914, secs. 662-749; Gen. Laws 1917, ch. 7291, p. 88; ch. 7293, p. 95; **Georgia**, 5 Park's Ann. Code 1914, sec. 6591; 6 Park's Ann. Code 1914, secs. 1360-1467; Park's Ann. Code 1917, Supp., sec. 1467a, pp. 988-1018; **Hawaii**, Rev. Laws 1915, secs. 179-250; Laws 1917, Acts 86-87; **Idaho**, Laws 1911, ch. 72; **Illinois**, 6 Ann. Stat. 1913, pars. 10851-11078; Laws 1915, p. 717; Laws 1917, pp. 781, 789; **Indiana**, 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, secs. 8431, 8434-8564b; **Iowa**, Code 1897, secs. 2167-2215; Supp. 1913 Code, secs. 2215f-2215f43; S. Supp. 1915, secs. 2215f4-2215f43; Laws 1917, ch. 314; **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, secs. 1129, 1545, 6172-6239; Laws 1917, ch. 220; **Kentucky**, Stat. 1915, ch. 86, secs. 2652-68; Acts 1916, ch. 43, p. 436; **Louisiana**, 2 Marr's Ann. Stat. 1915, secs. 4510-4651; **Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 15, secs. 1-133; **Maryland**, 3 Code Pub. Gen. Laws 1914, art. 65, secs. 7-97a; 2 Code Pub. Civil Laws 1911, art. 64, secs. 1-97; Laws 1916, ch. 311, p. 626; Laws 1917, ch. 26; **Massachusetts**, Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 16, secs. 1-185, pp. 281-318; Rev. Laws 1908, Supp. pp. 249-346; **Michigan**, 1 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, secs. 1588-1724; Pub. Acts 1913, No. 405, sec. 32; **Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 2351; Laws 1917, ch. 400; Gen. Stat. Supp. 1917, secs. 2452-2475; **Mississippi**, 2 Hem. Ann. Code 1917, secs. 5578-5658; Laws 1916, ch. 245; **Missouri**, 2 Rev. Stat. 1909, secs. 8331-2; **Nebraska**, Rev. Stat. 1913, secs. 3899-3973; **Nevada**, 1 Rev. Laws 1912, secs. 3982-4000; Laws 1913, ch. 51; **New Hampshire**, Laws 1909, ch. 102; Pub. Stat. 1913 Supp., p. 185; Laws 1917, ch. 123; **New Jersey**, 3 Comp. Stat. 1910, pp. 3347-95; **New Mexico**, Stat. 1915, secs. 3810-3920; Laws 1917, extra, ch. 4; **New York**, Laws 1917, ch. 644; **North Carolina**, 2 Revisal 1908, ch. 102, secs. 4848-52; 3 Revisal 1913, ch. 102, sec. 4848; Laws 1913, ch. 47; **North Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, secs. 2347-2442; **Ohio**, 2 Ann. Gen. Code 1910, secs. 5176-5319; 2 Ann. Gen. Code 1915, Supp., secs. 5176-5273; 106 Laws 1915, p. 470; 107 Laws 1917, p. 382, secs. 79-85; **Oklahoma**, 1 Rev. Laws 1910, secs. 3898-3936; **Oregon**, 2 Lord's Laws 1910, secs. 3742-3857; Laws 1917, ch. 327; **Pennsylvania**, 3 Purdon's Dig. 1905, pp. 2532-2535, 3198-3218; 6 Purdon's

Dig. 1915, Supp., pp. 6963-88; Pub. Laws 1915, No. 47, p. 80; Pub. Laws 1917, No. 71, p. 113; **Philippine Islands**, Laws 4th Legis. 1916, Act No. 2715, pp. 194-212; **Rhode Island**, Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 59, secs. 4, 10; ch. 365, pp. 1364-95; Laws 1909, ch. 394, ch. 302; **South Carolina**, 1 Code 1912, secs. 489-586, p. 173; Acts 1916, No. 364, pp. 657-667; Acts 1917, No. 2-6, pp. 7-36; **South Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, ch. 23, p. 621; Laws 1917, ch. 297; **Tennessee**, Code 1918, ch. 6, 591-643a-152; **Texas**, 4 Vernon's S. Civ. Stat. 1914, arts. 5764-5893; Gen. Laws 1917, ch. 3; **Utah**, Comp. Laws 1907, secs. 1424-94; Comp. Laws 1909, ch. 73; Laws 1911, ch. 18-23; Laws 1917, ch. 99; **Vermont**, Gen. Laws 1917, secs. 6015-81; **Virginia**, 1 Code 1904, secs. 300-382; Acts 1918, ch. 281, p. 460; **West Virginia**, 1 Hogg's Code 1904, secs. 779-873; **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, secs. 21.01-22.08; **Wyoming**, Comp. Stat. 1910, ch. 31, secs. 293-369; Laws 1913, ch. 88; Laws 1917, ch. 107.

**276. Return of organizations to National Guard.**—Provisions are made for return of members and officers of the National Guard who were mustered into the United States volunteer service in the Spanish-American War. Officers who return to the National Guard shall continue to serve under the commissions held by them at the time they entered said volunteer service for the unexpired portion of their commissions, the same as if they had remained continuously in the National Guard. Those officers whose terms of office would have expired during such time are granted all the privileges up to date of being mustered out of said volunteer service, the same as if they had remained in the National Guard, and should they return to duty within time specified and be reelected to any commissioned office, their time shall be continuous for all purposes, as if their said terms had not expired. If officers and members resume their places in the National Guard, they will be granted continuous service for all purposes up to such time as they so report; those who do not so report are granted honorable discharge from the National Guard, as of the date of the mustering into said volunteer service of their respective organizations. The governor is empowered to prescribe the time for the reentry into the National Guard of those organizations, officers, and members who entered in said volunteer service, and they may reenter the National Guard upon the terms and conditions provided.

**California**, Stat. 1899, ch. 127; Gen. Laws 1915, Act 2429.

**277. National defense act, section 110 complied with.**—Section 110 of the national defense act of June 3, 1916,<sup>1</sup> has been complied with by the States<sup>2</sup> of Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and

<sup>1</sup> 39 Stats., 166, 209.

<sup>2</sup> For citations to statutory provisions, see p. 275, *post*.

**Wyoming.** The matter is pending in California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, South Carolina, Utah, Virginia, and West Virginia.

**278. Members of militia not to be discriminated against.**—No employer or agent of any firm or corporation shall discharge any person from employment because he is an officer or enlisted man of the militia or because he shall have been called upon as such to do any proper military duty; nor shall any organization of social, fraternal, or beneficiary character incorporate into its constitution, charter, or by-laws any rule debarring from membership or from equal enjoyment of its privileges the members of the organized Militia.

**Florida,** 1 Comp. Laws 1914, sec. 731.

Similar provisions: **Arizona,** Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 4020; **Illinois,** 6 Ann. Stat. 1913, par. 11067; **Kansas,** Gen. Stat. 1915, sec. 6199; **Louisiana,** 1 Marr's Ann. Stat. 1915, secs. 731c-e; **Maine,** Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 15, secs. 116, 117; **Michigan,** 1 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, secs. 1720-23; **Mississippi,** 2 Hem. Ann. Code 1917, sec. 5653; **Montana,** 3 Rev. Codes 1915, sec. 1109n; **Washington,** Pierce's Code 1912, tit. 337, secs. 133, 135, 137, p. 1435.

**279. Quartering.**—No soldier shall be quartered in any house in time of peace without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war except in manner prescribed by law.

**Alabama,** Const. 1901, art. 1, sec. 28.

Similar provisions: **Arizona,** Const. art. 2, sec. 27; **Arkansas,** Const. art. 2, sec. 27; **California,** Const. art. 1, sec. 12; **Colorado,** Const. art. 2, sec. 22; **Connecticut,** Const. art. 1, sec. 19; Laws 1907, ch. 214, p. 789; **Delaware,** Const. art. 1, sec. 18; **Florida,** Const. art. 16, sec. 23; **Georgia,** Const. art. 1, sec. 1, par. 19; 5 Park's Ann. Code 1914, sec. 6375; **Idaho,** Const. art. 1, sec. 12; **Illinois,** Const. art. 2, sec. 16; **Indiana,** Const. art. 1, sec. 34; **Iowa,** Const. art. 1, sec. 15; **Kansas,** Const. Bill of Rights, sec. 14; **Kentucky,** Const. Bill of Rights, sec. 22; 1 Stat. 1915, sec. 2662; **Louisiana,** Const., art. 173; **Maine,** Const. art. 1, sec. 18; **Maryland,** Const. Decl. of Rights, art. 31; **Massachusetts,** Const. Part the First, art. 27; **Michigan,** Const. 1908, art. 2, sec. 7; **Missouri,** Const. art. 2, sec. 27; **Montana,** Const. art. 3, sec. 22; **Nebraska,** Const. art. 1, sec. 18; **Nevada,** Const. art. 1, sec. 12; **New Hampshire,** Const. Bill of Rights, art. 27; **New Jersey,** Const. art. 1, sec. 13; **New Mexico,** Const. art. 2, sec. 9; **New York,** Civil Rights Laws, sec. 7; **North Carolina,** Const. art. 1, sec. 36; **North Dakota,** Const. art. 1, sec. 12; **Ohio,** Const. art. 1, sec. 13; **Oklahoma,** Const. art. 2, sec. 14; **Oregon,** Const. art. 1, sec. 24; **Pennsylvania,** Const. art. 1, sec. 23; **Rhode Island,** Const. art. 1, sec. 19; **South Carolina,** Const. art. 1, sec. 26; **South Dakota,** Const. art. 6, sec. 16; **Tennessee,** Const. art. 1, sec. 27; **Texas,** Const. art. 1, sec. 25; **Washington,** Const. art. 1, sec. 31; **West Virginia,** Const. art. 3, sec. 12; **Wyoming,** Const. art. 1, sec. 25.

**280. Unlawful to molest members of militia when on duty.**—It is unlawful to molest, interrupt, or insult by abusive words or behavior, or to obstruct or interfere with any officer or enlisted man while at parade, drill, or meeting of his military organization or while in the performance of any other proper military duty. Any such offender may be committed to the civil authorities.

**Florida,** 1 Comp. Laws 1914, sec. 731.

Similar provisions: **Georgia**, 6 Park's Ann. Code 1914, secs. 351-53; **Illinois**, 6 Ann. Stat. 1913, par. 11025; **Louisiana**, 2 Marr's Ann. Stat. 1915, sec. 4575; **Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 15, sec. 18; **Massachusetts**, Rev. Laws 1902, p. 309; **Mississippi**, 2 Hem. Ann. Code 1917, sec. 5650; **Montana**, 2 Rev. Codes 1907, sec. 1074; 3 Rev. Code 1915 Supp., secs. 1109m, 1109o; **Nevada**, 1 Rev. Laws 1912, sec. 4083; **Oklahoma**, 1 Rev. Laws 1910, sec. 3930; **Oregon**, 2 Lord's Laws 1910, sec. 3839; **Tennessee**, Code 1918, sec. 643a-88; **Texas**, 2 Vernon's Crim. Stat. 1916, p. 135, art. 264a; 4 Vernon's S. Civil Stat. 1914, art. 5891; **Utah**, Comp. Laws 1907, secs. 1463-64; **Virginia**, 1 Ann. Code 1904, sec. 363; **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, sec. 21.17, p. 199.

**281. Colored troops to be kept separate from white.**—When called into active service, the colored organizations shall as far as practicable be kept separate from white troops; but in cases where it becomes necessary for the colored and white troops to serve together, the command shall devolve upon the senior officer of the white troops present, regardless of rank.

**South Carolina**, Acts 1916, No. 364, p. 657.

**282. Credit for war service.**—Officers and enlisted men of the National Guard or Naval Militia who enter the active service of the United States shall, upon termination of such service, be entitled to time so served as if such service had been rendered in the State.

**Arizona**, Laws 1918, ch. 3, p. 6.

Similar provisions, including service in the Spanish-American War: **California**, Stat. 1899, p. 158; Gen. Laws 1915, Act 2429; **New Mexico**, Stat. 1915, sec. 3863; **New York**, Laws 1917, ch. 644, sec. 102; **North Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 2392; **Oregon**, 2 Lord's Laws 1910, sec. 3825; **South Dakota**, Laws 1913, ch. 267, sec. 34, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, p. 631.

**283. Disqualified for holding office.**—All persons convicted of bribery, larceny, perjury, or any other infamous crime, or who shall make or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager, the result of which shall depend upon any election, or who shall hereafter fight a duel, or send or accept a challenge to fight, or who shall be second to any party, or bearer of such challenge or acceptance, shall be excluded from every office of honor, power, trust, or profit, civil or military, within this State, and from the right of suffrage; but the legal disability shall not accrue until after trial and conviction by due form of law. Nothing in this article shall be so construed as to remove or effect any punishment or legal disability resulting from convictions heretofore.

**Florida**, 1 Comp. Laws 1914, sec. 295; Const. art. 6, sec. 5.

**284. Eligibility for appointment as officers.**—Officers, active and retired, and former officers of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps and graduates of the United States Military and Naval Academies and of schools, colleges, and universities where military science is taught under the supervision of an officer of the Regular Army are eligible for appointment as officers in the militia.

**Hawaii**, Laws 1917, act 209, sec. 193.



**285. Governor can not hold military office.**—No person shall at the same time hold the office of governor and any other office, civil or military, under this State or the United States.

**Alabama**, Const. art. 5, sec. 130

**286. Appointee to any military office must be a qualified elector.**—No person, except a qualified elector, shall be elected or appointed to any civil or military office in the State.

**Colorado**, Const. art. 7, sec. 6.

Similar provision: **Illinois**, Const. art. 7, sec. 6.

**287. Military officers may hold office.**—All military officers shall continue to hold and exercise their respective offices until they shall resign or be removed according to law.

**Connecticut**, Const. art. 10, sec. 3.

**288. Appointment of military officers.**—The governor shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate appoint, all civil and military officers of the State whose appointment or election is not herein or by the laws creating the office otherwise provided for.

**Maryland**, Const. art. 2, sec. 10.

**289. Voting on appointment of military officer.**—Whenever an officer, civil or military, shall be appointed by the joint or concurrent vote of both houses or by the separate vote of either, the vote shall be viva voce and entered on the journals.

**Arkansas**, Const. art. 5, sec. 13.

**290. Military companies may be organized subject to rules of National Guard.**—The governor may issue license to bodies of men to organize, drill, and bear arms as military companies or organizations. They shall be subject, in a degree, to rules and regulations similar to those for the National Guard.

**California**, Stat. 1911, ch. 159, p. 325.

**291. Home guard.**—A home guard shall be recruited from the unorganized militia which can not be held for service in the National Guard. A board is appointed to provide for the manner and form of enlistment, organization, government, discipline, maintenance, arming, and equipment. Organizations enlisted prior to the passage of this act may be accepted.

**Connecticut**, Laws 1917, ch. 32, 2257; 1 Gen. Stat. 1917, secs. 797-801.

Similar provisions in reference to organizations of county guards, State guards, State police, etc.: **Connecticut**, 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, secs. 802-9, Governor's guards; **Florida**, Gen. Laws 1917, ch. 7292, pp. 89-94, county guards; **Georgia**, Laws 1917, p. 92; **Kentucky**, Acts 1918, ch. 39, p. 123; **Massachusetts**, Gen. Acts 1918, ch. 188; **Minnesota**, Laws 1917, ch. 261, sec. 7; Gen. Stat. Supp. 1917, sec. 116-17; **Mississippi**, Laws 1917, ch. 42; **Nebraska**, Laws 1918, ch. 6; **Nevada**, 1 Rev. Laws 1912, secs. 4271, 4282; **New Hampshire**, Laws 1917, ch. 197; **Rhode Island**, Laws 1918, ch. 1659; **Texas**, Gen. Laws 1917, 3d called sess., ch. 20, p. 79; 4 Vernon's S. Civ. Stat. 1914, arts. 6754-66; **Virginia**, Acts 1918, ch. 322, p. 495.

**292. Financial support of any military organization.**—Any town may, at any annual or special town meeting, make appropriations for the assistance, support, or maintenance of any military organization organized within such town and in the service of the State or United States, and any such appropriation made prior to the passage of the act by any town is validated.

Connecticut, Laws 1917, ch. 378, sec. 1, p. 2549; 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 413.

Similar provisions: Iowa, Laws 1917, ch. 207; New York, Laws 1917, ch. 235; South Dakota, Laws 1918, ch. 3, provides for State appropriation.

**293. Georgia Volunteers.**—Georgia Volunteers are composed of able-bodied white male residents who have actively served for five years in the organized Militia, or who served to honorable discharge in the United States Army or United States Volunteers in the Spanish-American War. They may be attached to the National Guard.

Georgia, 6 Park's Ann. Code 1914, secs. 1463-67.

**294. Military companies may be organized.**—Three or more persons may voluntarily organize and incorporate as military companies.

Indiana, 2 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 4293.

Similar provision: Iowa, 1 Code 1897, sec. 1642.

**295. Reserve militia.**—When the National Guard is in service of the United States in time of war, a reserve militia may be organized and maintained.

Minnesota, Laws 1917, ch. 400, sec. 28; Gen. Stat. Supp. 1917, sec. 2452-28.

Similar provisions: Pennsylvania, Pub. Laws 1917, No. 219, p. 628; South Carolina, Acts 1908, No. 510, p. 874.

**296. Philippine Constabulary organization.**—Provision is made for the organization, government, discipline, compensation, etc., of the Philippine Constabulary.

Philippine Islands, Laws 3d Legis. 1915, ch. 32, secs. 1038-1119.

**297. Enlistment of a mounted battalion of Porto Rico.**—Instructions are given for the enlisting of a mounted battalion of Porto Rico troops under authority of the President of the United States, through the Secretary of War. The places of recruiting are given, qualifications, and other directions.

Porto Rico, Hdq. Dept. General Orders No. 34, Feb. 12, 1900.

**298. Porto Rico regiment organization.**—The native troops consist of two battalions to be known as the Porto Rico Regiment, United States Volunteers, composed of dismounted and mounted battalions of four companies each.

Porto Rico, Hdq. Dept. General Orders No. 38, Feb. 20, 1900.

**299. Adoption or use of the name of an incorporated military organization forbidden.**—No person, society, association, or corporation shall assume, adopt, or use the name of a military, ex-military, or patriotic

organization incorporated under the laws of this or any other State or of the United States, or a name so nearly resembling as to be colorable imitation thereof.

**Nevada**, 1 Rev. Laws 1912, secs. 2502-3.

**300. State designations not to be given to new organizations.**—During the absence of organizations of National Guard, their State designations shall not be given to new organizations.

**Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 15, sec. 9.

Similar provisions: **Maryland**, 2 Code Pub. Civil Laws 1911, art. 65, sec. 8; **New Mexico**, Stat. 1915, sec. 3815; **New York**, Laws 1909, ch. 41, sec. 8; **South Carolina**, 1 Code 1912, sec. 494; **Tennessee**, Code 1918, sec. 643a-4.

**301. Unauthorized military company not entitled to aid from municipality.**—No city or town shall raise or appropriate any money toward arming, equipping, uniforming, or in any other way supporting, sustaining, or providing arms, drill rooms, or armories for any unauthorized military company or organization.

**Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 15, sec. 113.

Similar provisions: **New Mexico**, Stat. 1915, sec. 3896; **New York**, Laws 1909, ch. 41, sec. 239; **North Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 2433.

**302. Military may use silencers.**—The law forbidding silencers or any device for deadening the sound of explosions of guns, pistols, or other firearms, shall not apply to military organizations authorized by law to bear arms, or to the National Guard in performance of its duty.

**Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 33, sec. 80.

**303. Purchase of equipment from the United States.**—The governor may authorize the purchase of articles of uniform, equipment, military and naval supplies from the United States, according to its statutes.

**New York**, Laws 1914, ch. 161.

**304. Commander in chief.**—The governor is commander in chief of the military and naval forces of the State.

**Alabama**, Const. art. 5, sec. 131.

Similar provisions: **Arizona**, Const. art 5, sec. 3; **Arkansas**, Const. art. 6, sec. 6; **California**, Const. art. 5, sec. 5; **Colorado**, Const. art. 4, sec. 5; **Connecticut**, Const. art. 4, sec. 5; **Delaware**, Const. art. 3, sec. 8; **Florida**, Const. art. 4, sec. 4; **Georgia**, Const. art. 5, sec. 1, par. 11; **Idaho**, Const. art 4, sec. 4; **Illinois**, Const. art 5, sec. 14; **Indiana**, Const. art. 5, sec. 12; **Iowa**, Const. art. 4, sec. 7; **Kansas**, Const. art 8; **Kentucky**, Const. sec. 75; **Louisiana**, Const. art. 73; **Maine**, Const. art. 5, secs. 7-10; **Maryland**, Const. art 2, sec. 8; **Massachusetts**, Const. ch. 2, art. 7; **Michigan**, Const. art 6, sec. 4; **Minnesota**, Const. art. 5, sec. 4; **Mississippi**, Const. art 5, sec. 119; art. 9, sec. 217; **Missouri**, Const. art. 5, sec. 7; **Montana**, Const. art. 14, sec. 5; **Nebraska**, Const. art 5, sec. 14; **Nevada**, Const. art 12, sec. 2; **New Hampshire**, Const. pt. 2, art. 50; **New Jersey**, Const. art. 5, sec. 6; **New Mexico**, Const. art. 5, sec. 4; art. 18, sec. 1; **New York**, Const. art. 4, sec. 4; **North Carolina**, Const. art. 3, sec. 8; **North Dakota**, Const. art. 3, sec. 75; **Ohio**, Const. art. 3, sec. 10; **Oklahoma**, Const. art. 6, sec. 6; **Oregon**, Const. art 5, sec. 9; **Pennsylvania**, Const. art. 4, sec. 7; **Porto Rico**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 2711, par. 4; **South Carolina**, Const. art. 4, sec. 10; **South**

**Dakota**, Const. art. 4, sec. 4; **Tennessee**, Const. art. 3, sec. 5; **Texas**, Const. art. 4, sec. 7; **Utah**, Const. art. 7, sec. 4; **Vermont**, Const. art. 8; **Virginia**, Const. art. 5, sec. 73; **Washington**, Const. art. 3, sec. 8; **West Virginia**, Const. art. 7, sec. 12; **Wisconsin**, Const. art. 5, sec. 4; **Wyoming**, Const. art. 4, sec. 4.

**305. Commander in chief in time of war.**—When the governor shall, with the consent of the legislative assembly, be out of the State in time of war at the head of any military force thereof, he shall continue commander in chief of all the military forces of the State.

**Montana**, Const. art. 14, sec. 5.

Similar provision: **Nevada**, Const. art. 5, sec. 18; 1 Rev. Laws 1912, sec. 2807.

**306. Commander in chief to keep record.**—The governor shall cause a military record to be kept of every act done by him as commander in chief of the militia.

**Colorado**, Rev. Stat. 1908, sec. 6148.

Similar provision: **Oklahoma**, 2 Rev. Laws 1910, sec. 8054.

**307. Calling out troops.**—The governor shall have power to call out the militia to execute the laws and repel invasion.

**Alabama**, Const. art. 5, sec. 131.

Similar provisions: **Arkansas**, Const. art. XI, sec. 4, when assembly is not in session; **California**, Const. art. 8, sec. 1; **Colorado**, Const. art. 4, sec. 5; **Florida**, Const. art. 14, sec. 4; **Hawaii**, Rev. Laws 1915, sec. 67; **Idaho**, Const. art. 4, sec. 4; **Illinois**, Const. art. 5, sec. 14; **Indiana**, Const. art. 5, sec. 12; **Kansas**, Const. art. 8, sec. 14; **Louisiana**, Const. art. 301; **Maine**, Const. art. 5, pt. 1, sec. 7, with consent of the legislature; **Maryland**, Const. art. 2, sec. 8; **Massachusetts**, Const. pt. 2, ch. 2, sec. 1, art. 7; **Michigan**, Const. art. 6, sec. 4; **Minnesota**, Const. art. 5, sec. 4; **Mississippi**, Const. art. 9, sec. 217; **Missouri**, Const. art. 5, sec. 7; **Montana**, Const. art. 7, sec. 6; **Nebraska**, Const. art. 5, sec. 14; **Nevada**, Const. art. 12, sec. 2; **New Hampshire**, Const. pt. 2, art. 50; **New Mexico**, Const. art. 5, sec. 4; **North Carolina**, Const. art. 12; **North Dakota**, Const. art. 3, sec. 75; **Oklahoma**, Const. art. 6, sec. 6; **Oregon**, Const. art. 5, sec. 9; **Philippine Islands**, Laws 3d Legis. 1915, sec. 2011; 4th Legis. 1916, sec. 2085, p. 533; **South Carolina**, Const. art. 13, sec. 3; **South Dakota**, Const. art. 4, sec. 4; **Tennessee**, Const. art. 3, sec. 5, when assembly declares that public safety requires it; **Texas**, Const. art. 4, sec. 7; **Utah**, Const. art. 7, sec. 4; **Virginia**, Const. art. 5, sec. 73; **Washington**, Const. art. 10, sec. 2; **West Virginia**, Const. art. III, sec. 12; **Wyoming**, Const. art. 4, sec. 4.

**308. Militia may be called out by governor.**—In case of actual war against the United States, or in case the President of the United States shall make a requisition on the governor of this State he may order out by draft, voluntary enlistment, or otherwise the whole or so much of the militia of this State as the public necessity demands; he may appoint the number of the draft according to the population of the several counties of the State or otherwise as he shall elect, and shall notify the sheriff of each county from which any draft is so required of the number of persons his county is to furnish.

**Michigan**, 1 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 1590.

**309. Militia may be transferred to the United States.**—The governor, with the advice and consent of the council, is authorized and empowered to transfer all of the Massachusetts volunteer militia to such United States volunteer militia or naval force, other than the Regular Army or Navy, as the Congress of the United States may at any time authorize. Commission or enlistment in such United States force shall entitle officers and men to an honorable discharge from the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. But no organization shall be so transferred if a majority of the officers and enlisted men shall, by vote, reject such proposed transfer within thirty days after notice to the commanding officer by the governor of his proposal to transfer the organization. Any officer or enlisted man that has been transferred to the United States forces who does not elect to enter the forces shall be entitled to receive an honorable discharge from the militia when not in contravention of any law of the United States.

**Massachusetts**, Gen. Acts 1916, ch. 127, sec. 1.

**310. Volunteer recruits for militia in case of war.**—In case of war, invasion, insurrection, riot, or any forcible obstruction to execution of the laws, or reasonable apprehension thereof, the governor, if he deems the organized Militia insufficient, may call for volunteer recruits to temporarily fill companies, troops, and batteries to the maximum strength.

**Ohio**, 2 Ann. Gen. Code 1910, sec. 5298.

**311. Martial law.**—In case of imminent danger, when public safety requires it, the governor may place the Territory or any part thereof under martial law until communication can be had with the President and his decision thereon made known.

**Hawaii**, Rev. Laws 1915, Organic Act, sec. 67.

Similar provision: **South Carolina**, Civil Code 1912, sec. 496.

**312. Officers relieved from duty to attend military schools.**—Upon the application of any officer of the National Guard of Florida, the commander in chief may recommend that such officer be authorized to attend any college or military school of the United States, and may relieve him from duty with the militia for such time as may be necessary for him to pursue the regular course of study at such college or school. While so engaged the officer will be entitled to such pay and allowances as may be provided for by Federal law.

**Florida**, 1 Comp. Laws 1914, sec. 689.

**313. Delegates to National Guard Convention.**—The governor may appoint delegates to represent the militia at the annual convention of the National Guard Association of the United States, and their necessary expenses shall be paid out of the appropriation for military accounts.

**Massachusetts**, Acts & Res. 1910, ch. 513

**314. Staff of governor.**—Provision is made for a military staff for the governor, the number of members, their rank, uniform, and insignia.

*Porto Rico*, Rev. Stat. 1913, secs. 2719-22.

**315. State may require service.**—The State may require services of persons, with or without compensation, in the military duty.

*California*, Pol. Code 1915, sec. 37.

**316. Conscientious objectors.**—Persons having conscientious scruples against bearing arms are exempt from militia duty.

*Arkansas*, Const. art. 11.

Similar provisions, in some instances requiring an equivalent for personal service to be paid, in others extending time of exemption only during time of peace: *Colorado*, Const. art. 17, sec. 5; *Idaho*, Const. art. 14, secs. 1-3; *Illinois*, Const. art. 12, sec. 6; *Indiana*, Const. art. 12, secs. 214-219; *Iowa*, Const. art. 6; *Kansas*, Const. art. 8; *Kentucky*, Const. sec. 223; *Louisiana*, Const. 1898, art. 300; *Maine*, Const. art. 7; *Massachusetts*, Rev. Laws 1908, p. 301, not enrolled; *Michigan*, Const. 1908, art. 5, secs. 1-2; *Minnesota*, Gen. Stat. Supp. 1917, secs. 2452-53; *Missouri*, Const. art. 13, sec. 1; *New Hampshire*, Const. Bill of Rights, art. 13; *New York*, Civil Rights Laws, sec. 6; *North Carolina*, Const. art. 12, secs. 1-4; *North Dakota*, Const. art. 13, secs. 188-193; *Oklahoma*, 1 Rev. Laws 1910, secs. 3898-3936; *Oregon*, Const. art. 10; *Pennsylvania*, Const. art. 11; *Rhode Island*, Const. art. 7, sec. 3; *South Carolina*, Const. art. 13; *South Dakota*, Const. art. 15; *Tennessee*, Const. art. 8; *Texas*, Const. art. 16, sec. 47; *Vermont*, Const. ch. 1, art. 9; *Wyoming*, Const. art. 17.

**317. Conscientious objectors.**—No person exempt from militia service under claim of conscientious scruples shall be exempt from service declared by the President of the United States to be non-combatant.

*Minnesota*, Gen. Stat. Supp. 1917, sec. 2453.

**318. Teachers exempt from military duty.**—No teacher while actually engaged in his profession shall be liable to military duty.

*Florida*, 1 Comp. Laws 1914, sec. 380.

**319. Towns exempted from military duty.**—The towns of New Shoreham and Jamestown shall continue to enjoy the exemptions from military duty which they now enjoy, until otherwise prescribed by law.

*Rhode Island*, Const. art. 14, sec. 4.

**320. Moneys for exemption from military duty.**—All money which shall be paid by persons as an equivalent for exemption from military duty shall be exclusively applied in the county in which paid to the support of common schools.

*Kansas*, Const. art. 6, sec. 6.

Similar provisions: *Iowa*, 1 Code 1897, sec. 2839; *Oregon*, Const. art. 8, sec. 2.

**321. Citizens may pay an equivalent for service.**—No citizen of this State shall be compelled to bear arms, provided he will pay an equivalent to be ascertained by law.

*Tennessee*, Const. art. 1, sec. 28.

**322. Militia from other States not to enter without permission.**—No armed militia force from another State, Territory, or district shall be permitted to enter the State for the purpose of doing military duty therein, without the consent of the governor, unless such force is part of the United States Army or is acting under the authority of the United States.

**Arkansas**, Kirby's Dig. Stat. 1911 Supp., sec. 5301kl.

Similar provisions: **Georgia**, 6 Park's Ann. Code 1914, sec. 1418; **Louisiana**, 2 Marr's Ann. Stat. 1915, sec. 4603; **Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 15, sec. 112, p. 331; **New Mexico**, Stat. 1915, sec. 3827.

**323. Organization not to leave State without permission.**—No part of the organized militia of the State shall leave the State as an organization, with or without arms, without the consent of the governor; and any organization so offending shall be disbanded.

**Georgia**, 6 Park's Ann. Code 1914, sec. 1417.

Similar provisions: **Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 15, sec. 112, p. 331; **Montana**, 3 Rev. Codes 1915 Supp., sec. 1109g; **New Hampshire**, Laws 1895, ch. 59, sec. 132.

**324. Recruiting for military service without the State.**—A person who without authority from this State, or the United States, enlists, recruits, or employs, or attempts to enlist, recruit, or employ a person in this State for military service without the State shall be imprisoned or fined or both.

**Vermont**, Gen. Laws 1917, sec. 7110.

**325. Military subordinate to civil power.**—The military shall in all cases and at all times be in strict subordination to the civil power.

**Alabama**, Const. 1901, art. 1, sec. 27.

Similar provisions: **Arkansas**, Const. art. 2, sec. 27; **Arizona**, Const. art. 2, sec. 20; **California**, Const. art. 1, sec. 12; **Colorado**, Const. art. 2, sec. 22; **Connecticut**, Const. art. 1, sec. 18; Laws 1907, p. 789, ch. 214; **Delaware**, Const. art. 1, sec. 17; **Florida**, Const. Decl. of Rights, art. 1, sec. 21; **Georgia**, Const. art. 1, sec. 1, par. 19; 5 Park's Ann. Code 1914, sec. 6375; **Idaho**, Const. art. 1, sec. 12; **Illinois**, Const. art. 2, sec. 15; **Indiana**, Const. art. 1, sec. 33; **Iowa**, Const. art. 1, sec. 14; **Kansas**, Const. Bill of Rights, sec. 4; **Kentucky**, Const. Bill of Rights, sec. 22; 1 Stat. 1915, sec. 2662; **Louisiana**, Const. 1898, arts. 14, 168, 173; **Maine**, Const. art. 1, sec. 17; **Maryland**, Const. Decl. of Rights, act. 1, sec. 30; **Massachusetts**, Const. pt. 1, art. 17; **Michigan**, Const. 1908, art. 2, sec. 6; **Minnesota**, Const. art. 1, sec. 14; **Mississippi**, Const. art. 3, sec. 9; **Missouri**, Const. art. 2, sec. 27; **Montana**, Const. art. 3, sec. 22; **Nebraska**, Const. art. 1, sec. 17; **Nevada**, Const. art. 1, sec. 11; **New Hampshire**, Const. Bill of Rights, art. 26; **New Jersey**, Const. art. 1, sec. 12; **New Mexico**, Const. art. 2, sec. 9; **North Carolina**, Const. art. 1, sec. 24; **North Dakota**, Const. art. 1, sec. 12; **Ohio**, Const. art. 1 sec. 4; **Oklahoma**, Const. art. 2, sec. 14; **Oregon**, Const. art. 1, sec. 27; **Pennsylvania**, Const. art. 1, sec. 22; **Rhode Island**, Const. art. 1, sec. 18; **South Carolina**, Const. art. 1, sec. 26; **South Dakota**, Const. art. 6, sec. 16; **Tennessee**, Const. art. 1, sec. 24; **Texas**, Const. art. 1, sec. 24; **Utah**, Const. art. 1, sec. 20; **Vermont**, Const. ch. 1, art. 16; **Virginia**, Const. art. 1, sec. 13; **Washington**, Const. art. 1, sec. 18; **West Virginia**, Const. art. 3, sec. 12; **Wisconsin**, Const. art. 1, sec. 20; **Wyoming**, Const. art. 1, sec. 25.

**326. Penal code does not affect military power.**—This code does not affect any power conferred by law upon any court-martial or other military power or officer to impose or inflict punishment upon offenders.

**Arizona**, Penal Code, sec. 11.

Similar provisions: **California**, Penal Code 1915, sec. 11; **Porto Rico**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 5413.

**327. Imprisonment for a military fine.**—No person shall be imprisoned for a military fine in time of peace.

**Iowa**, Const. art. 1, sec. 19.

Similar provisions: **Michigan**, Const. art. 2, sec. 20; **Nevada**, Const. art. 1, sec. 14; **New Jersey**, Const. art. 1, sec. 17.

**328. Criminal proceedings.**—No person shall be proceeded against criminally for an indictable offense by information, except in cases arising in the militia and volunteer forces when in actual service or when assembled under arms as a military organization.

**Alabama**, Const. art. 1, sec. 8.

Similar provisions: **Arizona**, Penal Code, sec. 899; Const. art. 2, sec. 24; **Arkansas**, Const. art. 2, sec. 8; Kirby's Dig. Stat. 1904, sec. 2080; **California**, Penal Code 1915, sec. 682; **Colorado**, Const. art. 2, sec. 8; **Connecticut**, Const. art. 1, sec. 9; **Delaware**, Const. art. 1, sec. 8; **Florida**, Const. art. 1, sec. 10; **Georgia**, Const. art. 1, secs. 5, 6; **Idaho**, Const. art. 1, sec. 8; **Illinois**, Const. art. 2, sec. 8; **Iowa**, Const. art. 1, sec. 11; **Kentucky**, Const. Bill of Rights, secs. 9-13; **Maine**, Const. art. 1, sec. 7; **Massachusetts**, Const. pt. 1, art. 12; **Mississippi**, Const. art. 3, sec. 27; **Missouri**, Const. art. 2, sec. 12; **Nebraska**, Const. art. 1, sec. 10; **Nevada**, Const. art. 1, sec. 8; **New Hampshire**, Const. Bill of Rights, art. 16; **New Jersey**, Const. art. 1, sec. 9; **New Mexico**, Const. art. 2, sec. 14; **New York**, Const. art. 1, sec. 6; **North Dakota**, Const. art. 1, sec. 8; **Ohio**, Const. art. 1, sec. 10; **Pennsylvania**, Const. art. 1, sec. 10; **Rhode Island**, Const. art. 1, sec. 7; **South Carolina**, Const. art. 1, sec. 17; **South Dakota**, Const. art. 6, sec. 10; **Texas**, Const. art. 1, sec. 10; **Wyoming**, Const. art. 1, sec. 13.



## MINORS.

	Section.
Enlistment.....	329, 330
Exemption of pay and payment of fees.....	331, 332

**329. Enlistment in Army.**—Whoever in Maine enlists or causes to be enlisted into the Army of the United States a minor, knowing him to be such without the written consent of his parents, master, or guardian, and he is removed out of the State within six months after his enlistment; or persuades him to leave the State with intent thus to enlist him, shall be punished by imprisonment for less than one year, or by fine not exceeding \$500.

Maine, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 120, sec. 20, p. 1458.

**330. Entitled to writ of habeas corpus.**—A minor enlisted within this State into the Army or Navy of the United States, without the written consent of his parent or guardian, shall have all the benefits of habeas corpus on the application of himself, parent, or guardian.

Maine, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 104, sec. 2.

**331. Exempt from payment of fee.**—On the appointment of a guardian, if it appears that the application is made for the purpose of enabling the minor to receive bounty, arrears of pay, or prize money, or pension dues, or other dues of gratuity from the Federal or State Government for the service of the parent or brother of such minor in the military or naval service of the United States, no fee shall be charged or received by the clerk of the surrogate's court.

New York, Laws 1914, ch. 443, sec. 2499(7).

**332. Pay exempt from legal process.**—The bounty and pay of a minor who is enlisted in the military or naval service of the United States shall not be subject to legal process on account of debts due from his parent. The transfer of such bounty or pay by the parent to the minor shall not be deemed fraudulent as to creditors.

Massachusetts, Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 79, sec. 24.

## MONUMENTS.

	Section.
Donations.....	333, 334
Erection of monuments.....	335-342
Headstones.....	343-345
Markers for graves.....	346, 347
Property:	
Exempt from taxation.....	348
Not to be used for shows.....	349

**333. Donations for erection of monument to be recorded.**—The board of county commissioners may procure a book for recording subscriptions and donations from persons who desire to contribute to the erection of a monument or memorial hall to those who lost their lives in service in the Civil War. Such books shall be preserved by the county auditor and be free to inspection by anyone who has lost friends or relatives in said war.

*Indiana*, 3 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, secs. 6044-49.

**334. Monuments may be donated to towns.**—Townships may receive, by public donation, monuments or memorials erected in honor of their soldiers and sailors.

*Indiana*, 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 10076.

**335. Commission to have charge of erection of monuments.**—A monument commission to be appointed by the governor is provided to investigate all matters as to the part performed by troops from the State in the war between the Confederate States and the United States. The commission shall have charge of the erection of all monuments, memorials, or markers to Alabama troops in such war. Monuments shall be erected in the national military parks at Shiloh, Gettysburg, Vicksburg, and Chickamauga, and at such other places as the commission may see fit to erect a monument to commemorate the heroic deeds of Alabamians, also suitable monuments and headstones shall be erected over the graves of Alabamians who died in prison.

*Alabama*, 1 Code 1907, secs. 1039-45.

Similar provisions, also including marking of battlefields: *California*, Stat. 1915, p. 1490; *Delaware*, Laws 1917, ch. 62, p. 169; *Iowa*, Laws 1917, ch. 2; *Massachusetts*, Resolves 1913, ch. 68, p. 1155; *Michigan*, Pub. Acts 1917, No. 303, sec. 1; *Pub. Acts* 1915, No. 252; *Mississippi*, 2 Hem. Ann. Stat. 1917, secs. 5733-34; *New York*, Laws 1913, ch. 550; *North Dakota*, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, secs. 386-396; *Ohio*, 4 Ann. Gen. Code 1915 Supp., secs. 15289-1-5; 106 Laws 1915, p. 128; *Oklahoma*, Laws, 1917, ch. 115; *Pennsylvania*, Pub. Laws 1911, Res. No. 61, p. 1156.

**336. State to erect monument.**—Appropriation is made to complete a monument to the memory of officers and men who fell in the Spanish-American War and Philippine insurrection, same to be placed in Fairmount Cemetery near Denver.

**Colorado**, Laws 1915, ch. 20.

Other provisions with reference to preservation of battle fields, erection and care of monuments or memorial halls by the various States: **Indiana**, Const. art. XV, sec. 10; 4 Burns's Ann. Stat. 1914, secs. 10056-75; **Iowa**, Laws 1917, ch. 99; **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, secs. 10558, 10600; **Kentucky**, 2 Stat. 1915, ch. 119a; **Louisiana**, Const. arts. 227, 304; **Massachusetts**, Resolves 1916, ch. 70, p. 505; ch. 79, p. 510; **Michigan**, Pub. Acts 1917, No. 282, sec. 1; Pub. Acts 1913, No. 145, sec. 1; **New York**, Laws 1916, ch. 637; **North Carolina**, 2 Revisal 1908, ch. 86, secs. 3925-29; ch. 114, secs. 5321e, 5322; **Laws** 1915, ch. 195, sec. 1, memorial school; **Ohio**, 6 Ann. Gen. Code 1910, secs. 15241-15289; 106 Laws 1915, pp. 185, 460; 4 Ann. Gen. Code 1915 Supp., secs. 15295-1, 15296-1; **Pennsylvania**, Pub. Laws 1913, No. 246, p. 361; No. 754, p. 1240; 6 Purdon's Dig. 1915 Supp., pp. 7519-37; Approp. Acts 1916, No. 33, p. 16; Pub. Laws 1911, p. 913; **Rhode Island**, Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 36, sec. 5; ch. 344, sec. 5; **Laws** 1917, ch. 1486; **South Dakota**, Laws 1917, ch. 115; **Laws** 1913, ch. 268; 1 Comp. Laws 1913, p. 860; **Utah**, Laws 1917, ch. 86; **Virginia**, Acts 1914, ch. 9, p. 14.

**337. Towns may appropriate money for erection of monuments.**—Any town may appropriate money for the erection of a suitable monument to the memory of all soldiers and seamen who were residents of and belonged to said town at the time of their enlistment, and died in the military or naval service of the United States in the late Civil War or from wounds or disabilities incurred.

**Connecticut**, 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 455.

Similar provisions including memorials to soldiers of Spanish-American War and appropriations by counties: **Indiana**, 3 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, secs. 6044-9, 5917b; **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, secs. 9500-8; **Massachusetts**, Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 25, sec. 15; **Michigan**, 1 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 1744; **Minnesota**, Laws 1917, ch. 27; **Mississippi**, Laws 1906, ch. 145; 2 Hem. Ann. Code 1917, sec. 3993; **Nebraska**, Rev. Stat. 1913, secs. 5224-25; **New Hampshire**, Laws 1917, ch. 225; **New Jersey**, Comp. Stat. 1910, p. 5497, sec. 257; **Laws** 1911, ch. 4, pedestal and foundation only for a monument; **Laws** 1916, ch. 178; **Ohio**, 1 Ann. Gen. Code 1910, sec. 2434; **Pennsylvania**, Pub. Laws 1913, p. 207; 4 Purdon's Dig. 1905, p. 4412, sec. 39; 6 Purdon's Dig. 1915 Supp., p. 7519; Pub. Laws 1915, No. 203, p. 487; Pub. Laws 1911, pp. 53, 834; **South Dakota**, Laws 1907, ch. 232; 1 Comp. Laws 1913, p. 841; **Vermont**, Gen. Laws 1917, sec. 4021; **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, secs. 45.05-06; sec. 670 (12).

**338. Commission to erect monument at private cost.**—A commission is authorized to mark the line of battle of the Delaware troops at the Battle of Guilford Courthouse, and to erect markers and monuments in commemoration, at private cost, upon approval of the Secretary of War.

**Delaware**, Laws 1917, ch. 269, p. 860.

**339. Erection of monument to be decided by vote of people.**—Counties may decide by popular vote the question of erecting or completing a monument or memorial building in honor of its soldiers and sailors at the county seat.

**Illinois**, 2 Ann. Stat. par. 2870.

Similar provisions including townships: **Indiana**, 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 9589e; **Iowa**, 1 Code 1897, sec. 435; **New York**, Laws 1911, ch. 277; **Ohio**, 4 Ann. Gen. Code 1915 Supp., secs. 14848, 14849-1; **Rhode Island**, Laws 1912, ch. 875.

**340. Cities and towns may permit erection of monuments in public grounds.**—Cities and towns may, by ordinance, permit soldiers' monuments or memorial halls to be located and erected in any public park or public grounds of such city or town.

**Iowa**, S. Supp. 1915 Code, sec. 850-c.

Similar provisions as to counties: **Virginia**, Acts 1910, ch. 17, p. 21, to be cared for at public expense; 1 Code 1904, sec. 834e.

**341. River front improvement commission may permit erection of soldiers' monument.**—Any river front improvement commission may permit the erection of any soldiers' monument or memorial hall to be located on grounds held in trust by such commission.

**Iowa**, S. Supp. 1915 Code, sec. 879-o-1.

**342. Freeholders may petition for erection of soldiers' monument.**—On a petition of fifty or more freeholders of a town, a park or public square may be laid out for the erection of a soldiers' monument.

**Vermont**, Gen. Laws 1917, sec. 3985.

**343. Headstones.**—It shall be the duty of the clerk of the county supervisors, upon the death and burial of an honorably discharged soldier, sailor, or marine, to make application to the proper authorities under the Government of the United States for a suitable headstone, and to cause the same to be placed at the head of such grave, the expense of setting up not to exceed \$5.

**California**, Stat. 1911, ch. 287, p. 479; Gen. Laws 1915, act 3693.

Similar provisions: **Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. 1913, secs. 3979-80; **Nebraska**, Rev. Stat. 1913, secs. 7158-60; **North Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, secs. 3181-85; **South Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 3239, p. 840.

**344. Headstones.**—The county commissioners shall see that the grave of an honorably discharged soldier, sailor, or marine is marked by a headstone bearing the name of deceased, and the organization in which he served or to which he belonged. Such headstone shall not cost more than \$20.

**Colorado**, Rev. Stat. 1908, secs. 6049-57.

Similar provisions: **Connecticut**, Pub. Acts 1911, p. 1439, ch. 176, at State expense; 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 1913; **Iowa**, 1 Code 1897, secs. 433-4; **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, secs. 9478-9; **Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. 1913, secs. 3979-80; **New Jersey**, Laws 1914, ch. 31; 4 Comp. Stat. 1910, p. 4875, secs. 69-74; **New York**, Laws 1915, ch. 147, includes wife or widow; **North Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, secs. 3181-85; **Pennsylvania**, Pub. Laws 1915, No. 387, p. 870; 4 Purdon's Dig. 1905, p. 4411-4, sec. 29; 6 Purdon's Dig. 1915 Supp., p. 7515; **Rhode Island**, Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 105, p. 386; **South Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 3237, p. 840.

**345. Erection of headstone not to be prohibited.**—No cemetery association shall make or enforce any by-law, order, or regulation prohibiting the erection of any tombstone or headstone provided

by the State, or otherwise, at the grave of any soldier, sailor, or marine buried in such cemetery.

**Connecticut**, 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 3046.

**346. Markers for graves.**—The soldiers' relief commission in any county, on petition of five reputable freeholders of any township or municipality, shall procure and furnish some suitable metal marker costing not over \$1 each for the grave of each soldier, sailor, or marine who served with honor in the forces of the United States and who is buried within such township or municipality.

**Iowa**, Supp. 1915 Code, sec. 434a.

Similar provisions: **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, sec. 9509; **Michigan**, Pub. Acts 1915, No. 63, secs. 1, 3; 1 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 1739; **Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 3981; **Nebraska**, Rev. Stat. 1913, secs. 7158-60; **Ohio**, 1 Ann. Gen. Code 1910, sec. 2958; **Pennsylvania**, 4 Purdon's Dig. 1905, p. 4411, sec. 29; 6 Purdon's Dig. 1915 Supp., p. 7515; Pub. Laws 1915, No. 387, p. 870; Pub. Laws 1911, p. 1112; **Rhode Island**, Laws 1917, ch. 1486; **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, sec. 45, 18.

**347. Removing marker from grave unlawful.**—Every person who shall without right remove from any grave any flag or marker placed there to designate that such grave was the grave of a deceased soldier or sailor shall be fined or imprisoned.

**Rhode Island**, Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 345, sec. 49, p. 1266.

**348. Property exempt from taxation.**—Real property purchased in the State of Maryland by survivors of the Civil War for the purpose of erecting monuments and laying out commemorative parks in memory of those who fought on both sides is exempt from State, county, and municipal taxation. No greater quantity than fifteen acres shall be so exempted for any one association.

**Maryland**, 2 Ann. Code 1911, art. 81, sec. 6, p. 1803.

**349. Grounds not to be used for shows or meetings.**—The State grounds in Indianapolis, known as Monument Place, and the approaches surrounding same, shall not be used to hold any show or to sell goods, or to maintain any tent or building, or to hold any political meeting.

**Indiana**, 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 10056.

## MORATORIUM.

	Section.
Civil relief act.....	350-351

**350. Soldiers' and sailors' civil relief act.**—Protection is extended to persons in the military and naval service of the United States so as to enable them to devote their energy to the military needs of the Nation. The provisions of the act are similar to those in the Federal soldiers' and sailors' civil relief act, approved March, 1918 (40 Stat. 440). The act is to remain in force until the termination of the war and for six months thereafter.

**Arizona,** Laws 1918, ch. 12, pp. 38-49.

Substantially similar provisions: **Idaho,** Laws 1911, ch. 72, sec. 62, p. 218; **Illinois,** 4 Ann. Stat. 1913, par. 8602; **Iowa,** Laws 1917, ch. 380, p. 412; **Louisiana,** Acts 1918, No. 131, pp. 217-225, 400; **Massachusetts,** Gen. Acts 1917, ch. 342, secs. 17-19; **Mississippi,** Laws 1917, ch. 36; **Montana,** Laws 1918, ch. 8, 14; **Nebraska,** Laws 1918, ch. 8; **New York,** Laws 1918, ch. 239; **North Dakota,** Laws 1918, ch. 10; **Oregon,** Laws 1917, ch. 375; **Pennsylvania,** 6 Purdon's Dig. Stat. 1915, sec. 181, p. 6987, applies to militia; **South Dakota,** Laws 1918, ch. 55; **Texas,** Laws 1917, 3d called sess., ch. 5, art. 1868a; **Vermont,** Gen. Laws 1917, secs. 1861, 3447; **Virginia,** Acts 1918, ch. 376, p. 564; **Wisconsin,** Laws 1917, ch. 409; Stat. 1917, sec. 4232a.

**351. Suit for confirmation of the sale of real property of soldiers must be made before sale.**—In all cases of sales of real property of soldiers and sailors in the armies and navies of the United States during the continuance of the war with Germany under and by virtue of deeds of trust or of mortgages where such sales are made without foreclosure suits, there shall first be filed in a competent court a suit for confirmation of such sale and service shall be had on any soldiers or sailors as in other cases.

**Texas,** Gen. Laws 1917, 3d called sess., ch. 4.

## MUNITIONS.

	Section.
Exemptions.....	352-355
Seizure of arms.....	356
Traffic in explosives.....	357
Vessels carrying munitions.....	358

**352. Firearms and ammunition issued to officers and soldiers.**—The laws forbidding or restricting the acquisition of, or traffic in, firearms, ammunition, etc., shall not apply to such regularly and lawfully issued to officers, soldiers, sailors, or marines of the United States Army and Navy.

*Philippine Islands, Laws 3d Legis. 1915, sec. 1093.*

**353. Military authorities are not bound by laws relating to explosives.**—The laws relating to making, keeping, storing, shipping, and selling explosives shall not apply to the regular military or naval forces of the United States nor to the militia if acting in an official capacity and in the proper performance of their duties.

*Montana, Laws 1917, ch. 129, sec. 18.*

Similar provision: *Massachusetts, Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 102, sec. 96; New Jersey, Laws, 1917, ch. 243, sec. 17.*

**354. Regulations as to the manufacture and storage.**—In time of war the governor may from time to time prepare, make, modify, amend, and promulgate by public proclamation such rules and regulations in the interest of the public safety as he may deem necessary, governing the manufacturing, distribution, storage, and use or possession for necessary and proper purposes in time of war all smokeless powder, explosives, blasting supplies, and the ingredients thereof, combustibles, starters, and supporters, asphyxiating gases and corrosives.

*New York, Laws 1917, ch. 629, sec. 235a.*

**355. Weapons may be carried.**—Pistols such as are used in the Army and Navy of the United States are excepted from the statute forbidding the carrying of weapons.

*Arkansas, Kirby's Dig. Stat. 1904, sec. 1609-11.*

**356. Military officers shall not seize firearms except to defend the State.**—Every white male citizen of this State, above the age of sixteen years shall be entitled to have, hold, and keep, for his own use and defense any one of the following guns and one revolving pistol: A rifle, shotgun (double or single barrel), yager, or musket. No officer,

civil or military, or other person, shall take from or demand of the owner any such firearms, except to keep the peace or defend the State.

Oregon, 2 Lord's Laws 1910, secs. 3858-9.

**357. Traffic in explosives.**—No person shall make, compound, buy, sell, give away, or offer to sell or give away, transport, or have in possession, any explosive or inflammable material or instrument or agency with intent that the same shall be used for the injury or destruction of public or private property of any person within this State or elsewhere.

Montana, Laws 1918, ch. 6.

**358. Vessel carrying munitions.**—Any vessel arriving at a port in the Philippine Islands having firearms, gunpowder, cartridges, dynamite, or any other explosive or munitions of war, concealed on board such vessel, and not contained in the ship's manifest, shall be liable to a fine of not exceeding 4,000 pesos.

Philippine Islands, Laws 3d Legis. 1915, ch. 38, sec. 1504.



## NATIONAL ANTHEM.

	Section.
Played only as separate composition.....	359
Sung in schools.....	360

**359. To be played only as separate composition.**—The national anthem, The Star-Spangled Banner, shall not be played, sung, or rendered in any public place or assemblage in Colorado, except as an entire or separate composition or number; and it, or any part thereof, shall not be played in a medley in any theater or other place of amusement or in any other place of a public nature. Any person acting in his or her individual capacity who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, or any manager or owner of a place where the public assembles who shall permit such violation, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

**Colorado, Laws 1917, ch. 100.**

Similar provision: **Minnesota, Laws 1917, ch. 247.**

**360. Must be sung in schools.**—The State board of education shall require the singing of The Star-Spangled Banner in its entirety in the schools of the State upon all patriotic occasions, and shall arrange to supply the words and music in sufficient quantities for such purposes.

**Indiana, 3 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 6582a.**

## NAVAL.

Naval Militia:	Section.
Organization.....	361, 362
Expenses.....	363
Dry dock on land for naval purposes.....	364, 365
Jurisdiction.....	366-368

**361. Statutory provision for Naval Militia.**—The organization, government, equipment, training, and discipline of Naval Militia is provided for.

**Alabama**, Gen. Acts 1915, No. 830, p. 945.

Similar provisions: **California**, Stat. 1911, ch. 160, pp. 331-34; Pol. Code 1915, secs. 2111-12; **Connecticut**, 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, secs. 810-824; Gen. Stat. 1902, sec. 3078; Laws 1915, ch. 299, p. 2152; Laws 1917, ch. 54, p. 2271; **Florida**, Sp. Acts 1915, ch. 7236, p. 1191; **Georgia**, 6 Park's Ann. Code 1914, secs. 1442-45; **Hawaii**, Laws 1915, act 151; **Illinois**, 6 Ann. Stat. 1913, pars. 11017-18, 11073-75; **Indiana**, 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, secs. 8553a-j; **Louisiana**, 2 Marr's Ann. Stat. 1915, secs. 4641-51; **Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 15, secs. 42-46; **Maryland**, 3 Ann. Code 1914, art. 65, secs. 17, 61; **Massachusetts**, Rev. Laws 1902, p. 286; **Michigan**, Pub. Acts 1917, No. 149, secs. 9, 34; **Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 2471; **Missouri**, 3 Rev. Stat. 1909, sec. 9954; **New Jersey**, 3 Comp. Stat. 1910, secs. 145-156, pp. 3373-74; **New York**, Laws 1917, ch. 127; **North Carolina**, 3 Revisal 1913, sec. 4897; 2 Revisal 1908, secs. 4898, 4918-24; **Ohio**, 2 Ann. Gen. Code 1910, secs. 5177, 5214-24; **Oregon**, Laws 1915, ch. 220; **Pennsylvania**, 3 Purdon's Dig. 1905, pp. 3229-30; 6 Purdon's Dig. Supp. 1915, p. 7005; **South Carolina**, 1 Code 1912, secs. 489-586; Acts 1916, Nos. 364, 541; **Tennessee**, Laws 1907, ch. 411; Code 1918, p. 315, sec. 643a-149; **Texas**, Gen. Laws 1915, ch. 71; **Vermont**, Pub. Stat. 1906, secs. 5027-34; Gen. Laws 1917, secs. 6021-28; **Virginia**, 1 Code 1904, secs. 301a; **Washington**, Pierce's Code 1912, p. 1448, secs. 207-15, tit. 337; Laws 1917, ch. 20; **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, secs. 22.01-22.08.

**362. Naval Militia may be organized.**—In addition to the military forces authorized by the laws of the State of Indiana there may be organized, by any naval or military school in the State which receives recognition from the United States Navy Department not more than four companies of the Naval Militia, which shall constitute a battalion to be known as the Naval Battalion of the National Guard of the State of Indiana.

**Indiana**, 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 8553a

**363. Naval Militia expenses are to be defrayed by appropriation of courts of county commissioners.**—Courts of county commissioners are authorized to appropriate money toward defraying the necessary expenses of the operation, support, upkeep, and maintenance of the Naval Militia.

**Alabama**, Gen. Acts 1915, No. 830, sec. 1, p. 945.

**364. Dry dock in Boston Harbor may be leased or sold.**—The commission on waterways and public lands is authorized to sell to the United States or lease the dry dock in Boston Harbor.

Massachusetts, Gen. Acts 1918, ch. 270.

**365. Land may be purchased and transferred for naval purposes.**—The city of Newport may purchase land for the use of the United States Government, and transfer for naval purposes.

Rhode Island, Laws 1918, ch. 1698.

**366. Naval craft are not subject to State law.**—Vessels engaged in the United States naval service are not subject to the law requiring them, when anchoring in the channel of Mobile Bay or Mobile River, to so anchor that the vessel shall be and remain parallel to the fairway of the stream or the channel.

Alabama, 2 Code 1907, sec. 4920.

**367. Land set apart as a radio station is subject to civil jurisdiction.**—An area of land in the Canal Zone is set apart as a radio station and for other naval purposes under the control of the Secretary of the Navy, but subject to civil jurisdiction of the Canal Zone authorities.

Canal Zone, Exec. Order, May 26, 1914, No. 1948, p. 362.

Similar provision: Canal Zone, Exec. Order No. 2006, July 30, 1914.

**368. Supervision of Isthmian Canal.**—The Isthmian Canal Commission is placed under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of War, and various officers are detailed for special duty in the several departments.

Canal Zone, Exec. Order, May 4, 1904; Exec. Order, Jan. 27, 1914, p. 333.

## NURSES.

	Section.
Training of attendants for the sick.....	369
Aid to nurses.....	370-375
Buildings for nurses to be used for other purposes.....	376
Registration of nurses.....	377
Burial of Army nurses.....	378

**369. Training centers.**—The State board of examiners of graduate nurses may, in its discretion, authorize centers of training for attendants for the sick, because it is imperative for public safety that the standards for professional nursing should be maintained and by reason of war conditions a serious shortage of nurses is threatened.

*Virginia, Acts 1918, ch. 321, p. 494.*

**370. Admitted to Women's Relief Corps Home.**—Ex-Army nurses are to be admitted to the Women's Relief Corps Home at Evergreen.

*California, Pol. Code 1915, secs. 2210-2210g.*

**371. Admitted to Soldiers' Home; pension money exempt.**—All honorably discharged nurses who have served the United States in any of its wars, who were citizens of Indiana when employed and have been residents and citizens of Indiana for one year preceding application, and are disabled or destitute, may be admitted to the Indiana Soldiers' Home as members thereof, but no part of the nurse's pension of any such nurses shall be applied to support her husband.

*Indiana, 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 10089.*

Similar provisions for admission to soldiers' homes: *Iowa, Supp. Code, 1913, secs. 2601-8; Michigan, Pub. Acts 1917, No. 129; Minnesota, Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 3955; Missouri, 1 Rev. Stat. 1909, secs. 1518, 1522; Nebraska, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 7302; Ohio, 1 Ann. Gen. Code 1910, secs. 1919-25; Oklahoma, Laws 1917, ch. 271; Wisconsin, Stat. 1917, sec. 45.19.*

**372. State aid.**—State aid may be given to women who served not less than three months as nurses in the Army hospitals of the United States between April 19, 1861, and September 1, 1865, or in the Army or Navy hospitals of the United States between February 15, 1898, and April 12, 1899, and who have for three years prior to date of application for aid been actually resident in this Commonwealth and not in receipt of an annuity from this Commonwealth, if justice and necessity require the granting of the aid.

*Massachusetts, Acts and Res. 1910, ch. 470.*

Similar provisions for State aid: *Massachusetts, Acts & Res. 1914, ch. 587, secs. 2-3; Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 79, sec. 3, lines 95-107; Acts & Res. 1913, ch. 323.*

**373. Not to be sent to almshouses.**—No poor or indigent woman, who served not less than ninety days as a nurse in hospital, field or camp, with the military forces of the United States in the War of the Rebellion, the Spanish-American War, or the war of the Philippine insurrection, shall be sent to any almshouse, but shall be relieved and provided for at her home in the city or county where she may reside, if she has been resident of the State for one year. Payment may be made upon the written recommendation of the relief committee of the New York State Department of the National Association of Civil War Army Nurses.

New York, Laws 1913, ch. 595, secs. 86-7.

**374. Hospital matron to be pensioned.**—Any woman who served as a matron in a Confederate hospital for twelve months during the War between the States shall be pensioned, if she is not already receiving a pension as a widow of a Confederate soldier or shall hereafter secure a pension.

Virginia, Acts 1908, ch. 178, p. 257.

**375. Relief from county fund and admission to Veterans' Home.**—Every person who has resided one year or more in Wisconsin and who served at least ninety days as an authorized Union Army nurse between April 15, 1861, and July 4, 1865, shall upon proof be entitled to the same privileges and compensation as soldiers of the Civil War to relief from the county fund and to admission to the Veterans' Home.

Wisconsin, Stat. 1917, sec. 45.19.

**376. Building for nurses to be used for other purposes.**—The board of managers of the New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers may, if they deem it expedient, use the building erected for the use of trained nurses for other uses and purposes connected with the home, and to provide other suitable accommodations in other buildings of the home for the accommodation of the nurses who are now or hereafter may be employed in said home.

New Jersey, Laws 1915, ch. 207.

**377. Registration without examination.**—All nurses who have served in the Army or Navy of the United States, and have been honorably discharged, shall be entitled to registration as a nurse, without examination.

Texas, 4 Vernon's S. Civ. Stat. 1914, art. 5752.

**378. Burial of Army nurses.**—Provision is made for the burial of any Army nurse who was employed by authority recognized by the War Department and who rendered actual service as nurse in attendance upon the sick and wounded in any regimental post, camp, or hospital of the Armies of the United States for six months or more, or was honorably relieved.

Michigan, 1 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, secs. 1734-5.

Similar provision: Massachusetts, Rev. Laws 1908, Supp., ch. 79, p. 627; Acts & Res. 1914, ch. 587, secs. 17, 18.

## ORPHANS.

Census of orphans.....	Section. 379
Aid to orphans.....	380-383

**379. Assessor to enumerate.**—When making the biennial assessment, the assessor shall enumerate the children of the deceased soldiers who were in the military service of the Government, naming the company or organization to which the soldiers belonged.

*Iowa*, 1 Code 1897, secs. 2685-86.

**380. Receive State aid.**—The children, under fourteen years of age, of Connecticut soldiers and sailors who served in the Rebellion, and died by reason of wounds or disease contracted in the service, who have no adequate means of support and who are not in the poor-house, shall receive \$1.50 per week benefit from the State treasury. It is made the duty of the selectmen of each town and the treasurers of New Haven and Hartford Orphan Asylums, Fitch's Home for Soldiers, and the Connecticut Soldiers' Orphans' Home to make return of list of children entitled to aid.

*Connecticut*, Gen. Stat. 1902, secs. 2889-95; 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, secs. 1921-27.

**381. Soldiers' orphans' home.**—A home is provided for orphans of deceased soldiers and sailors; also children of disabled or indigent soldiers or sailors.

*Illinois*, Laws 1917, p. 71.

Similar provisions: *Indiana*, 2 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, secs. 3597-3626, includes grandchildren; *Iowa*, Code, Supp. 1913, secs. 2683-92; 1 Code 1897, secs. 2685-6; *Ohio*, 1 Ann. Code 1915, Supp., secs. 1931-1, 1932-1, 1946-3; 103 Laws 1913, p. 159; 106 Laws 1915, pp. 435, 497; 1 Gen. Code 1910, secs. 1931-46; *Pennsylvania*, 4 Purdon's Dig. 1905, pp. 4415-16, secs. 56-65.

**382. Preference in admission to State school.**—The children of deceased soldiers shall be given preference in admission to the State public school for dependent children at Owatonna. No child who can be received into the school shall be maintained in any poorhouse.

*Minnesota*, Gen. Stat. 1913, secs. 4154, 4157; Laws 1917, ch. 214, sec. 1.

**383. Commission to take charge.**—Provision is made for a commission to take charge of soldiers' orphans until they are sixteen years old.

*Pennsylvania*, 4 Purdon's Dig. 1905, pp. 4413-16; 6 Purdon's Dig. 1915 Supp., pp. 7537-8.

## PARADES.

	<b>Section.</b>
Military organizations may parade.....	384-388
Parading on Sunday.....	389-391

**384. Veteran associations and military cadets may parade under certain conditions.**—It shall not be lawful for any body of men, other than regularly organized National Guard of the State and the troops of the United States, to associate themselves as a military company to drill or parade with arms in any city or town without consent of the governor. But certain orders, such as veteran associations, and students in educational institutions where military science is a part of the course of instruction may, with the consent of the governor, drill and parade with arms in public under certain conditions: Municipal permission is sometimes required also.

**Alabama**, 3 Crim. Code 1907, secs. 7412-17, pp. 788-9.

Similar provisions: **Arizona**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 4011; **California**, Penal Code 1915, sec. 734; **Colorado**, Rev. Stat. 1908, sec. 4441; **Georgia**, 6 Park's Ann. Code 1914, sec. 1447; **Hawaii**, Rev. Laws 1915, sec. 4222; **Idaho**, Laws 1911, ch. 72, sec. 98, p. 225; **Illinois**, 6 Ann. Stat. 1913, par. 11065; **Iowa**, Supp. Code 1913, sec. 2215-15; **Kentucky**, 1 Stat. 1915, sec. 2668, par. 6; **Louisiana**, 2 Marr's Ann. Stat. 1915, sec. 4579; **Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 15, sec. 113; **Maryland**, 2 Code Pub. Civil Laws 1911, art. 65, sec. 88; **Massachusetts**, Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 16, sec. 147; **Rev. Laws** 1916, ch. 8; **Acts & Res.** 1918, ch. 257, sec. 158, p. 289; **Mississippi**, Laws 1916, ch. 245, sec. 14; 1 Hem. Ann. Code 1917, sec. 1022; **Montana**, 2 Rev. Code 1915 Supp., sec. 1109h; **Nebraska**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 3966; **Nevada**, 2 Rev. Laws 1912, sec. 6604; **New Mexico**, Stat. 1915, sec. 3896; **New York**, Laws 1909, ch. 41, sec. 241; **Laws** 1913, ch. 41, sec. 241; **North Carolina**, 3 Revisal 1913, sec. 3538; **North Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 2433; **Rhode Island**, Gen. Laws 1909, sec. 89; **Tennessee**, Code 1918, sec. 643a-94; **Utah**, Comp. Laws 1907, sec. 1428; **Virginia**, 1 Ann. Code 1904, sec. 337; **West Virginia**, 1 Hogg's Code 1913, sec. 823.

**385. Independent military bodies may drill or parade.**—Independent bodies organized for recreation or to acquire military knowledge that may enable them to serve the State in time of public peril may associate themselves together as a military body, and drill or parade with arms in public, with the consent of the governor. All such organizations shall, on occasions of public parade, be required to carry the United States flag in addition to any private ensign which they may carry.

**Illinois**, 6 Ann. Stat. 1913, par. 11065.

**386. Honorably discharged soldiers may parade.**—Associations wholly composed of soldiers honorably discharged from the service of the United States may parade in public with arms, upon the reception of any regiments or companies of soldiers returning from said service, and for escort duty at the burial of deceased soldiers, with the written permission of the mayor and aldermen of the city or selectmen of the town in which they desire to parade.

Massachusetts, Stat. 1916, ch. 8.

**387. Foreign troops may parade.**—Foreign troops who have been admitted into the United States with the consent of the United States Government may, with the approval of the governor, drill and parade with firearms in public.

Massachusetts, Stat. 1916, ch. 8.

**388. Authority must be secured before a military organization may parade.**—Without the consent of the proper board, no military organization shall camp, parade, review, or perform any military evolution or exercise in, or enter any parkway laid out, except in case of riot, insurrection, rebellion, or war.

Massachusetts, Acts and Res. 1918, ch. 257, sec. 158, p. 289.

**389. Processions and parades.**—It shall and may be lawful for any body of the National Guard of this State, the Grand Army of the Republic, or any other veteran organization, to parade in any public street in any city and to cause music to be played in such procession or parade, and also in proceeding to or from any place of burial, on Sunday, except that music shall not be played while passing any church or place of worship on Sunday.

New Jersey, 1 Comp. Stat. 1910, p. 653, sec. 240.

**390. Processions and parades.**—At a military funeral or at a funeral of a United States soldier, sailor, or marine, or of a national guardsman or a member of an association of veteran soldiers, sailors, or marines, music may be played while escorting the body in funeral procession on Sunday, also in patriotic military procession on Memorial Sunday previous to Decoration Day to cemeteries or other places where memorial services are held; but, in no case, within one block of a place of worship where service is then being celebrated.

New York, Laws 1913, ch. 16, sec. 2151.

**391. Parading and attending service.**—All associations of veteran soldiers, when parading at the funeral of a deceased member or other veteran services, or for purpose of attending divine service on Sunday, may be accompanied by the proper military band from their place of assembly to the place of interment or the holding of divine services, and thence to the point where they disband; but on the return from the interment or divine services the band shall not play.

Pennsylvania, Pub. Laws 1913, No. 322, p. 489.



## PARTNERSHIP.

	Section.
Dissolution.....	392

**392. Dissolution.**—A general partnership is dissolved by war or the prohibition of commercial intercourse between the country in which one partner resides and that in which another resides.

**California**, Civil Code 1915, sec. 2450.

Similar provision: **Montana**, 1 Rev. Codes 1907, sec. 5494.

## PAY.

	Section.
Civil pay:	
Commission to investigate pay.....	393
Civil pay continued.....	394
Proportionate amount.....	395, 396
Officers assigned under Isthmian Canal Commission.....	397
Army pay:	
Veterans of Indian Wars.....	398
Engineers' compensation.....	399
Officers detailed as instructors.....	400
Civilians: Increased pay.....	401

**393. Commission to investigate pay.**—A commission is created to investigate the difference between the compensation paid by the United States to members of the National Guard who performed services on the Mexican border in 1916, and the compensation that would have been paid by the State had such service been performed within the State.

*New York, Laws 1917, ch. 497.*

**394. Civil pay continued.**—The departments, institutions, committees, commissions, or other bodies of the State, or any subdivision or municipality thereof, may pay the salaries or compensation of their employees or attachés during the time said employees or attachés, as members of the National Guard of this State, are performing military duty incident to current war conditions.

*New Jersey, Laws 1917, ch. 268.*

Similar provisions: **Pennsylvania**, Pub. Laws 1917, No. 320, p. 999, cities of second class; **Rhode Island**, Laws 1917, ch. 1538, full or part pay, also hold places for employees; Laws 1918, ch. 1660.

**395. Officers and employees in active service shall receive salary less their Army pay.**—All officers and employees of Hawaii, its counties and cities shall have deducted from their pay while on active duty under call of the President or governor only such amounts as they receive for such active service. No such persons shall be held to have forfeited his position by reason of absence from the performance of the duties thereof while in such active service as member of the National Guard or Naval Militia.

*Hawaii, Laws 1917, Acts 170, 234.*

Similar provisions: **Massachusetts**, Gen. Acts 1917, ch. 301; Stat. 1917, ch. 336; Resolves 1917, ch. 43, p. 454; **New York**, Laws 1917, ch. 435, sec. 245.

**396. Officer or employee may direct that one-half of the pay of the office shall be paid to dependents.**—Any officer or employee of Pennsylvania in its civil service or that of any county, municipality, township, or school district who shall in time of war, or contemplated war, enlist, enroll, or be drafted, and having dependents may file in writing with the head of the office his intention to resume the duties after the expiration of his military or naval service, and directing that one-half of the salary of the office, not exceeding \$2,000, shall be paid during his service to his wife or children or dependent parents.

**Pennsylvania, Pub. Laws 1917, No. 201, p. 600.**

**397. Officers assigned under Isthmian Canal Commission.**—Army and Navy officers and officers of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service who are assigned under the Isthmian Canal Commission on the Isthmus of Panama, apart from and in addition to the pay which they receive from any of the above named departments, shall receive from the "Appropriations for a canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans" the amount equal to fifty per cent of the pay proper and longevity allowance which they would receive from said departments as compensation for service in the United States. Said salary increase to be due and payable while the officers are traveling outside of the United States, to and from the Isthmus, while serving on the Isthmus, and while absent from the Isthmus on authorized leaves of absence.

**Canal Zone, Laws, p. 228, act No. 16.**

**398. Pay for actual service to veterans of Indian Wars.**—Provision is made for payment to veterans of Indian Wars or their widows of certain sums for actual service in the militia, provided they have not been granted a pension from the United States.

**Utah, Laws 1913, ch. 103.**

**399. Engineers' compensation.**—Provision is made for the compensation of engineers of the Army and Navy in charge of canal work.

**Canal Zone, Exec. Order, Mar. 16, 1907.**

**400. Officers detailed to act as instructors, advisors, or umpires.**—Officers of the Army and Navy of the United States hereafter detailed by the War or Navy Departments, at the request of the commander in chief, to act as instructors, advisors, or umpires, or to perform any other duty in connection with the volunteer militia of the Commonwealth, shall be reimbursed by the Commonwealth from the appropriation for compensation of officers and men of the militia for all expenses incurred by them in the performance of the said duty, and authorized or approved by the adjutant general in excess of those expenses allowed and paid by the United States. Claims shall be approved by the adjutant general.

**Massachusetts, Acts & Res. 1909, ch. 280.**

**401. Increase of pay for civilian employees.**—During the continuance of the existing war with the German Empire and its allies there shall be paid to all persons employed by the State of New York as civilian employees ten per cent increased compensation to such as receive salaries of less than \$1,500 per annum, except to persons who receive maintenance.

New York, Laws 1918, ch. 556

## PENSIONS AND RELIEF.

### Pensions:

Claims—	Section.
Officials to aid in securing.....	402
Fees limited.....	403, 404
Purchasing transfers of claims.....	405, 406
Waiver of claims against the United States.....	407
Who entitled to—	
Soldiers and sailors.....	408
Confederate veterans.....	409
Appropriation prorated.....	410
Not granted for disability in United States service.....	411
Civil employment:	
Retirement of Civil War veterans.....	412
Retirement of widows of Civil War veterans.....	413
Exemptions:	
Money exempt from attachment.....	414
Money exempt from taxation.....	415
Practice medicine without payment of tax.....	416

### Relief:

Aid to soldiers and veterans—	
Relief committee.....	417
Aid by municipalities and States.....	418-426
Aid to dependents; aid family, widows and orphans.....	427-430
During unemployment.....	431

**402. Public officials to aid in securing pensions.**—Public officials are provided to furnish instruction and advice to soldiers, sailors, and marines of the State, their heirs or legal representatives, respecting claims against the United States for pensions, bounties, back pay, or otherwise, by reason of military or naval service, and to assist in the collection of such claims.

**Florida**, 1 Comp. Laws 1914, sec. 735.

Similar provisions: **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, sec. 9488; **Massachusetts**, Acts & Res. 1909, ch. 468, sec. 1; **Minnesota**, Laws 1917, ch. 400, sec. 41; Gen. Stat. Supp. 1917, sec. 2451-41; **New Jersey**, Comp. Stat. 1910, sec. 7, p. 3939; **North Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, secs. 2360 (8), 2360a; **Ohio**, 1 Ann. Gen. Code 1910, secs. 811-19; **South Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, p. 635d, sec. 57.

**403. Affidavits regarding pensions to be certified free by public officials.**—All county clerks are authorized to take and certify affidavits for United States pension claimants without demanding or receiving any fees or compensation therefor.

**California**, Gen. Laws 1915, act 829; Stat. 1897, p. 55; Pol. Code 1915, sec. 4302.

Similar provisions with reference to other public officials: **Indiana**, 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 10053; **Kentucky**, Stat. 1915, sec. 382; **Nevada**, 1 Rev. Laws 1912, sec. 3914; **New Jersey**, Laws 1915, ch. 52; **South Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 57, p. 635d; **Utah**, Comp. Laws 1907, sec. 1016.

**404. Attorney's fees limited.**—It shall be unlawful for any person to demand or charge any soldier, or widow of any soldier, applying for a pension under the laws of this State more than \$5 for all services rendered when no fee has been agreed upon between the parties before such service has been rendered or performed, or more than \$15 for all services rendered in connection with obtaining such pension where such charge for such services had been agreed upon.

**Florida**, Gen. Laws 1917, ch. 7261, p. 9.

**405. Purchasing or receiving a transfer of any pension claim or warrant.**—Any person who shall purchase or receive a transfer of any pension claim or warrant issued for relief of any Confederate soldiers and sailors and their wives before the same is received by the probate judge shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

**Alabama**, 3 Code 1907, sec. 7777.

**406. Warrants to widows.**—No person entitled to receive from the treasurer of the State any money on account of warrants to widows or invalid pensioners shall receive the same, except in cases of arrearages of pensions due at the time of death of an invalid, or at the marriage or death of a widow, unless he or she produce to the said treasurer the affidavits of two reputable freeholders of the county setting forth that, of their own knowledge, the person named in the warrant is at the time living, and if a widow, is still a widow.

**New Jersey**, Comp. Stat. 1910, p. 3937, sec. 1.

**407. Waiver of all claims on the part of the Commonwealth against the United States.**—The commissioners of the State aid are hereby authorized and directed to waive all claims on the part of the Commonwealth against the United States for all or any part of a pension accrued at the date of the death of any pensioner, or of a pension, application for which is pending at the date of the death of any person entitled to a pension, in cases where the Commonwealth has since June 4, 1889, contributed to the expense of burial of such pensioner or persons.

**Massachusetts**, Rev. Laws 1908 Supp., p. 629.

**408. Soldiers and sailors entitled to pensions.**—Any resident citizen of this State who was in the military or naval service of this State or the Confederate States, and who is unable to earn a living by physical labor on account of permanent disability, and who does not own property to the value of \$400, shall be entitled to a State pension. Provision is also made for the widow of such soldier or sailor to receive a pension. A special tax is levied to meet such expense.

**Alabama**, 1 Code 1907, secs. 1995-2055; Gen. Acts 1911, No. 441, p. 690; Gen. Acts 1915, No. 779, p. 886.

Similar provisions for pensions, often under the name of aid or State aid or relief, for soldiers of various wars: **Arkansas**, Kirby's Dig. Stat. 1904, secs. 5933-5975; Kirby's Dig. Stat. 1911, Supp., secs. 5938-63; Acts 1915, No. 101; Acts 1917, No. 187; **California**, Stat. 1897, p. 250; Gen. Laws 1915, act 1607; **Connecticut**, Pub. Acts 1917, p. 2233, ch. 11; 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 764; **Florida**, Gen. Laws 1917, ch. 7259, p. 3; **Georgia**, Const. art. 7, sec. 1, par. 1; **Idaho**, Laws 1911, ch. 72, sec. 67, p. 219; **Illinois**, 1 Ann. Stat. 1913, pars. 1238-48; **Indiana**, 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 8545; **Iowa**, Code 1913 Supp., secs. 430-32; **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, sec. 6203; **Kentucky**, 1 Stat. 1915, sec. 415b; **Louisiana**, Const. arts. 302-3; 1 Marr's Ann. Rev. Stat. 1915, secs. 1267-71; **Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 148, secs. 1-10, p. 1636; **Massachusetts**, Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 79, sec. 3; Rev. Laws 1908, Supp. pp. 633-4; Acts & Res. 1909, ch. 468, sec. 1; Acts & Res. 1914, ch. 349; Gen. Acts 1917, ch. 58, 161; Gen. Acts 1916, ch. 116; **Michigan**, 2 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, secs. 3729-45; **Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 3995; **Mississippi**, Laws 1910, ch. 207; 2 Hem. Ann. Code 1917, sec. 6311; Laws 1918, ch. 131; 2 Hem. Ann. Code 1917, sec. 6320, provides pension for soldiers' servants; **Montana**, 1 Rev. Code 1907, sec. 1078, militia; **Nebraska**, Rev. Stat. 1913, ch. 72, secs. 7154-56; **New Hampshire**, Pub. Stat. 1901, ch. 84, sec. 9; **New Jersey**, Comp. Stat. 1910, p. 3938, secs. 2-6; **New York**, Laws 1918, ch. 402; **North Carolina**, 2 Revisal 1908, ch. 105, secs. 4984-5004; 3 Revisal 1913, ch. 105, secs. 4993a-5002b; Laws 1913, ch. 126, 128, 187; **North Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, secs. 2423, 2425, militia; **Oklahoma**, Laws 1915, ch. 54; **Oregon**, 2 Lord's Laws 1910, secs. 4381-84; **Pennsylvania**, 3 Purdon's Dig. 1905, pp. 3497-3502; **South Carolina**, Const. art. 13, sec. 5; 1 Code 1912, secs. 1538-68; **Tennessee**, Code 1918, secs. 2709-2722a; **Texas**, Const. art. 3, sec. 51; 4 Vernon's S. Civil Stat. 1914, arts. 6267-85; **Utah**, Laws 1917, ch. 30; **Vermont**, Gen. Laws 1917, secs. 4227-29; **Virginia**, 1 Ann. Code 1904, sec. 382a; **Washington**, Pierce's Code 1912, tit. 449, secs. 21-29, p. 1978; **West Virginia**, 1 Hogg's Code 1904, sec. 786; **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, secs. 45.07, 45.11-45.15, 1524.

**409. Profits from dispensaries shall be distributed to Confederate veterans in the form of a pension.**—Money that is to be paid to Confederate veterans shall be distributed under direction of the county commissioners as far as practicable in the same manner in which Confederate pensions are distributed by the State; except that the State officers shall have nothing to do with the handling of the money; this relates to moneys from county dispensaries from the sale of intoxicating liquors.

**Alabama**, 1 Code 1907, sec. 283.

**410. Appropriation shall be prorated among pensioners.**—The appropriation for pensions shall be prorated among pensioners who are in indigent circumstances and whose claims have been established.

**Texas**, Gen. Laws 1917, ch. 175.

**411. Shall not be granted for any disability incurred in the service of the United States.**—No pension shall be granted by the State to any member of the National Guard for any disability received while in the service of the United States, or proceeding to or returning from such service.

**Washington**, Pierce's Code, 1912, p. 1434, tit. 337, sec. 119.

**412. Retirement of Civil War veterans.**—Whenever any honorably discharged Union soldier, sailor, or marine who served in the Civil War has or shall have been for twentyfive years continuously or in the

aggregate in public office or position in this State, county, city, township, or municipal service, it shall be lawful, with his assent, for the board or officer having power to appoint his successor in case of vacancy to order his retirement from such service, or he shall be retired upon his own request. In case of such retirement, the person so retired shall be entitled to receive by way of pension one-half the compensation then being received by him for such service during his natural life.

*New Jersey*, 4 Comp. Stat. 1910, secs. 60-61, p. 4872; *Laws* 1912, ch. 84.

Similar provisions: *Maine*, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 148, sec. 10; *New York*, *Laws* 1915, ch. 114, sec. 40; ch. 557; *Laws* 1917, ch. 768; *Laws* 1918, ch. 557.

**413. Retirement of widow of Civil War veteran.**—Whenever the widow of any honorably discharged soldier, sailor, or marine who has served in the Civil War has for twentyfive years continuously been in public office or position in this State, county, city, township, or municipal service, she may be retired upon a pension of equal to one-half her previous compensation.

*New Jersey*, 4 Comp. Stat. 1910, sec. 66, p. 4874.

**414. Pension money exempt from attachment.**—All money received by any person, resident of the State, as a pension from the United States Government, whether in actual possession or deposited or loaned, shall be exempt from execution or attachment on seizure by any legal process, whether such pensioner be the head of a family or not.

*Colorado*, Rev. Stat. 1908, sec. 3631.

Similar provisions, including exemption of property purchased and improved with pension money: *Iowa*, 2 Code 1897, secs. 4009-10; *Kansas*, Gen. Stat. 1915, sec. 4704; *Nebraska*, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 8106.

**415. Pensions are exempt from taxation.**—Pensions received from the United States shall not be included in credits listed for taxation.

*Iowa*, 1 Code 1897, sec. 1309.

Similar provisions: *Arkansas*, Kirby's Dig. Stat. 1904, sec. 6872, p. 1432, applies to State pensions; *Michigan*, 1 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 1777.

**416. Pensioners may practice medicine without being taxed.**—Confederate soldiers who are on the indigent pension roll of this State, and who are otherwise under the laws of Georgia entitled to practice medicine, are authorized to practice their profession without being subject to any tax.

*Georgia*, 1 Park's Ann. Code, 1914, sec. 995.

**417. Relief committee for soldiers.**—The commander of any post of the Grand Army of the Republic, or camp of Indian war veterans, or veterans of the Spanish-American War or Philippine insurrection, shall file with the county clerk the names of a relief committee for soldiers and sailors.

*Oregon*, *Laws* 1917, ch. 102.



**418. Disabled Confederate soldier may receive aid.**—Counties by their courts and boards may appropriate not exceeding \$40 per annum to aid any indigent Confederate soldier or sailor who, by reason of blindness or loss of limb, is totally disabled for physical labor.

**Alabama**, 1 Code 1907, sec. 1608.

**419. Aid and medical treatment for honorably discharged soldiers.**—All honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines, who served in the Union Army or Navy in the Civil War or in the Spanish-American War in the Connecticut regiments or quota from the State or who at the time of enlistment were residents of the State, and are such residents at the time of applying for aid and who from disease or wounds need medical care and treatment, shall receive care and treatment at Fitch's Home for Soldiers at Darien, the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane at Middletown, the hospital of the General Hospital Society of Connecticut at New Haven, and other incorporated hospitals in the State, the expense to be defrayed by the State.

**Connecticut**, Pub. Acts 1913, p. 1671, ch. 63; 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, secs. 1897-8.

**420. Artificial limbs for Confederate soldiers.**—Artificial limbs are provided for citizens who lost limbs in the service of the Confederate States.

**Louisiana**, 1 Marr's Ann. Rev. Stat. 1915, secs. 1276-81.

Similar provision: **South Carolina**, Civ. Code 1912, sec. 1544.

**421. Aid by cities and towns.**—A town in legal meeting may appropriate money for necessary aid to soldiers and sailors and their families, and by special vote may intrust such amount, or any part thereof, to a post of the Grand Army of the Republic in such town to disburse under its direction to any such persons residing therein, but the treasurer shall first give bond and shall make an annual report.

**Massachusetts**, Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 25, sec. 15, lines 22-32.

Similar provisions: **Massachusetts**, Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 79, secs. 9-13, 18; Acts & Res. 1909, ch. 468, secs. 3-18; Acts & Res. 1910, ch. 467; Acts & Res. 1914, ch. 587, secs. 2-3; Gen. Acts 1917, ch. 5, sec. 1; **Nebraska**, Laws 1915, ch. 128, secs. 7154-55; **New York**, Laws 1916, ch. 532, sec. 81; **Ohio**, 107 Laws 1917, secs. 2930-34, p. 26; 1 Ann. Gen. Code 1910, secs. 2930-42; **South Carolina**, 1 Code 1912, sec. 1564; **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, secs. 45.11-45.15, 776.

**422. Aid by State for persons in military service.**—Provision is made for State aid to all persons, male or female, voluntarily enlisted or drafted into the military forces of the United States during the war with the German Empire.

**Massachusetts**, Gen. Acts 1918, ch. 92; ch. 108.

Similar provision: **Michigan**, Pub. Acts 1917, No. 53, sec. 7.

**423. Relief and aid provided by taxation.**—A State soldiers' aid fund for the relief, maintenance, care, and support of sick, disabled, and needy Michigan ex-soldiers, sailors, and marines of the late Spanish-American War is provided by taxation.

**Michigan**, 2 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, secs. 3729-30, 3737.

Similar provisions: **Nebraska**, Laws 1915, ch. 128, secs. 7154-55; **North Carolina**, Laws 1913, ch. 88; 3 Revisal 1913, ch. 23, secs. 1318a, 1319a; **Texas**, Gen. Laws 1917, ch. 188.

**424. Name of soldier receiving aid shall not be published.**—Towns and cities can not publish nor allow to be published in the annual report the name of any soldier or sailor who has received aid from said town or city, but may enter the items under the heading of "Aid furnished soldiers and sailors."

**New Hampshire**, Laws 1909, ch. 2; Pub. Stat. Supp. 1912, p. 151.

**425. Invalids to receive aid.**—A committee is authorized to investigate and report the number of surviving invalids of past revolutions, their whereabouts and means of subsistence, in order to extend relief to those in need of it. This refers to those who fought with loyalty, valor, and unselfishness for the cause of their country and have not derived any personal profit from said revolutions, and are now living in utter destitution after having done everything possible to continue living peacefully and honorably.

**Philippine Islands**, Laws 4th Legis. 1916, Con. Res. No. 8, p. 230.

**426. Relief of needy Confederate veterans.**—Appropriation is made for relief of needy Confederate veterans who are not eligible to become inmates of the soldiers' home because of suffering with cancerous affection or contagious disease.

**Virginia**, Acts 1914, ch. 117, p. 198.

**427. Aid to family.**—When any soldier, sailor, or marine who has been admitted to any State institution as provided by law has a wife, or children under sixteen years of age, who are without adequate means of support, aid to the family may be extended to the extent of \$2 per week.

**Connecticut**, Pub. Acts 1913, p. 1671, ch. 63; 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 1900.

**428. Relief for soldiers' dependents during war.**—Whenever the National Guard, Naval Militia, or volunteer troops of the State are called into active military service in time of war or reasonable apprehension thereof, the State shall pay allowances weekly to actual dependents of such soldiers, including wife, minor children, or blood relatives. If the United States shall pay an allowance to such dependents equal to or larger than the allowance made by the State, no payment shall be made by the State; but if the amount paid by

the United States is less than that authorized by the State, the difference in amount shall be paid by the State.

**Connecticut**, Pub. Acts 1917, ch. 11, p. 2237; ch. 179, p. 2344; ch. 414, p. 2589; 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, secs. 784-89.

Other provisions for relief for dependents: **Hawaii**, Laws 1917, acts 191, 192; **Iowa**, Laws 1917, ch. 207; **Massachusetts**, Gen. Acts 1916, ch. 309, ex. sess.; ch. 314, secs. 1-2; Gen. Acts 1917, ch. 5, sec. 1; Gen. Acts 1918, chs. 92, 108; **Michigan**, Pub. Acts 1917, No. 53, sec. 7; **Minnesota**, Laws 1917, ch. 261, sec. 4; Gen. Stat. Supp. 1917, sec. 117-13; **New Hampshire**, Laws 1917, ch. 223; **New York**, Laws 1917, chs. 235 807; **Rhode Island**, Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 104, sec. 13, p. 385; Laws 1918, ch. 1653.

**429. Appropriations for support of widows and orphans.**—The general assembly may make appropriations of money to institutions wherein the widows or orphans of soldiers are supported or assisted or maintained and educated, but such appropriation shall be applied exclusively to the support of such widows and orphans.

**Pennsylvania**, Const. art. 3, sec. 19.

**430. Relief of needy Confederate women.**—Appropriation is made for the relief of needy Confederate women residing in Virginia, who are not on the State pension rolls, and are not inmates of any Confederate, independent, or church homes or charitable institutions.

**Virginia**, Acts 1914, ch. 56, p. 81.

**431. Relief during unemployment as a result of Mexican border service.**—There is appropriated \$10,000 for food, shelter, and clothing for any of the enlisted men in the North Dakota regiment who have been stationed on the Mexican border until such men can secure employment that will provide for their needs. Any such necessitous soldier, who needs food, clothing, or lodging, may apply to the clerk of the court of any county, who shall notify the adjutant general. The adjutant general shall make temporary provisions for the relief of such soldiers.

**North Dakota**, Laws 1917, ch. 5.

## PREFERENCES.

Admission to practice:	Section.
Attorneys.....	432, 433
Justice of the peace.....	434
Physicians and surgeons.....	435-437
Veterinarians.....	438
Exemptions:	
Body exempt from dissection.....	439
Fees charged soldiers.....	440
Jury service.....	441
Liability for acts during Civil War.....	442
Property—	
Homestead.....	443
Settlement.....	444, 445
Uniform and equipment.....	446, 447
Sunday law.....	448
License:	
Broker's license may be renewed.....	449
Chauffeur's license.....	450
Fishing and hunting.....	451-454
Marriage.....	455
Mate, master, or engineer.....	456
Peddle without payment of fee.....	457

**432. Bar examinations not necessary.**—Examination for the bar may be dispensed with to applicants who are graduates of a law school duly registered with three years' course, and who have been prevented from entering two examinations next following his graduation by actual service in the naval or military forces of the United States.

New York, 3 Laws 1918, Rule III-a, p. 2095.

**433. Oath of office.**—Any person who, from actual service in the military or naval forces of the United States, is unable to take in open court the constitutional oath of office required of an attorney and counselor at law may take such oath before the commanding officer of his regiment or ship or separate detachment, and such commanding officer is authorized to administer the oath and transmit the written or printed form to the clerk of the court of the proper appellate division for filing, but such person as soon as physically able shall subscribe the oath in the roll or book in the office of the clerk before he shall discharge any of the duties as an attorney or counselor at law.

New York, Laws 1918, ch. 263.

**434. Examination for justice of peace waived.**—The examination requirement for justice of the peace shall not be enforced in case the appointee is an officer of the United States Army or of the Philippine Government.

**Philippine Islands**, Laws 4th Legis. 1916, sec. 207, p. 68.

**435. Army surgeons may practice medicine without a license.**—The act providing for license to practice medicine shall not prohibit commissioned surgeons of the United States Army, Navy, or Public Health and Marine Hospital Service from performing their lawful duties in this State as such officers.

**Colorado**, Laws 1915, ch. 148, sec. 12.

Similar provisions: **Delaware**, Rev. Code 1915, sec. 849; **Indiana**, 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 8408; **Illinois**, 4 Ann. Stat. 1913, par. 7388; **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, sec. 10202; **Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 18, sec. 16; **Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 4980; **Missouri**, 2 Rev. Stat. 1909, sec. 8319; **Texas**, 4 Vernon's S. Civ. Stat. 1914, art. 5742, but shall not engage in private practice without license from board of medical examiners; **Vermont**, Gen. Laws 1917, sec. 6095; **West Virginia**, 3 Hogg's Code 1913, secs. 5343-46.

**436. Admission to practice medicine.**—To practice medicine a person shall have studied the treatment of human ailments not less than four school years of not less than nine months each in a medical school registered as maintaining at that time a standard satisfactory to the board, and who has graduated from such school. But the provisions of this paragraph may be suspended in whole or in part by order of the board of medical examiners on account of war or other threatened or existing national calamity.

**New Hampshire**, Laws 1917, ch. 204.

**437. Army medical officers are exempt from examination for a license.**—Medical officers serving in the Army and Navy of the United States, or in the United States Marine Hospital Service, are exempt from examination for license to practice medicine, but are required to be registered by the superior board of medicine and to pay a fee of \$5.

**Porto Rico**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 1716.

**438. Army veterinarians may practice without a license.**—The provisions of law relative to licensing persons to practice veterinary medicine and surgery shall not apply to commissioned veterinarians in the United States Army.

**Illinois**, 4 Ann. Stat. 1913, par. 7459.

Similar provision: **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, sec. 10320.

**439. Body exempt from dissection.**—Permission shall not be given to take the body of any soldier or sailor, known to be such, who served in the War of the Rebellion or in any war between the United States and any foreign power, to be used for the advancement of anatomical science.

**Massachusetts**, Gen. Acts 1918, ch. 257, sec. 298, p. 370.

Similar provisions: **North Carolina**, 2 Pell's Revisal 1908, sec. 4288, includes wife of soldier; **Oklahoma**, 1 Rev. Laws 1910, sec. 4551; **Pennsylvania**, Pub. Laws 1915, No. 197, p. 479; **Vermont**, Gen. Laws 1917, sec. 6097; **Wyoming**, Laws 1917, ch. 37.

**440. Public officials limited regarding fees to be charged.**—It shall be unlawful for any person authorized to administer oaths to charge a soldier, or seamen, or legal representative of such soldier or seaman, more than fifteen cents for administering an oath.

**Indiana**, 1 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 2422.

Similar provision: **Michigan**, 5 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, secs. 14491-92.

**441. Jury service.**—An acting noncommissioned officer, musician, or private enrolled in service of the United States or of Alaska is exempted from service on the grand jury.

**Alaska**, Comp. Laws 1913, ch. 4, sec. 212, p. 701 (30 Stat. 1286).

Similar provisions including all persons in military service: **Canal Zone**, Exec. Order, Feb. 6, 1908, includes naval service; **Colorado**, Rev. Stat. 1908, sec. 4439; **Delaware**, Rev. Code 1915, sec. 335; **Hawaii**, Rev. Laws 1915, sec. 2407; **Indiana**, 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 8437; **Louisiana**, 2 Marr's Ann. Stat. 1915, sec. 4512, pp. 1571-72, but are not disqualified; **Massachusetts**, Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 176, sec. 1; **Michigan**, 1 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 1662; **Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. Supp. 1917, sec. 2452-29, after five years' service in militia is exempt forever; Laws 1917, ch. 400, sec. 29; **New York**, Laws 1909, ch. 41, sec. 238; **North Carolina**, 3 Revisal 1913, secs. 1980, 4558a; **North Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 2430; **Oregon**, Laws 1917, ch. 284, sec. 991; **Vermont**, Pub. Stat. 1906, sec. 5100, after 15 years' service exempt forever; **Washington**, Pierce's Code 1912, tit. 337, sec. 189, p. 1447; **West Virginia**, 2 Hogg's Code 1913, secs. 868, 4641; **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, sec. 21.06, p. 197.

**442. Liability for acts committed during war.**—No citizen of this State who aided or participated in the Civil War, on either side, shall be liable in any proceeding, civil or criminal; nor shall his property be seized or sold under final process issued upon judgments or decrees heretofore rendered, or otherwise, because of any act done in accordance with the usages of civilized warfare in the prosecution of said war.

**West Virginia**, Const. art. 8, sec. 20.

**443. Military service is deducted from period required to prove up homestead.**—A soldier who served for ninety days in the Rebellion, Spanish War, or Philippine insurrection is allowed to take up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres or less of Government lands. Entry and settlement is to begin within six months after the declaration. The time of military service is deducted from the five years required to prove up, except that a residence of one year on the land is required, in any event. The widow and children are allowed to prove up and take patent in case of death of a soldier before the patent is issued.

**Alaska**, Comp. Laws 1913, secs. 101e-101i, pp. 123-9.

**444. Settlement.**—A person who enlisted and was mustered into the military or naval service of the United States as a part of the quota of a city or town in this Commonwealth under any call of the President of the United States during the War of the Rebellion, or

any war between the United States and any foreign powers, or who was assigned as a part of the quota thereof after having enlisted and been mustered into said service and who served for not less than one year, or who died or became disabled from wounds or disease received or contracted while engaged in such service or while a prisoner of the enemy, and his wife or widow and minor children, shall be deemed thereby to have acquired a settlement in such place. Any person not a part of the quota of any city or town shall, if he served as part of the quota of the Commonwealth, be deemed to have acquired a settlement in the place where he actually resided at time of his enlistment.

Massachusetts, Gen. Acts 1918, ch. 257, sec. 299, p. 370; Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 80, sec. 1, par. 10, lines 40-50.

**445. Sales of school lands where purchaser has been drafted before settlement shall not be canceled.**—In all cases where school land has been sold on condition of settlement and the purchaser has complied or may comply with the law and is drafted to the Federal service before he has time to settle on the land or before completion of three years' residence such sales are validated and shall not be canceled.

Texas, Gen. Laws 1918, ch. 57.

**446. Property exempt from levy.**—The uniform and equipment of every officer, noncommissioned officer, musician, and private are free from all suits, distresses, executions, or sales for debt or taxes.

Arkansas, Kirby's Dig. Stat. 1904, sec. 5304.

Similar provisions: **Arizona**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 4022; **Canal Zone**, Civil Code Panama 1904, art. 1677(5); **Indiana**, 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 8464; **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, sec. 6216; **Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 15, sec. 110; **Minnesota**, Laws 1917, ch. 400, sec. 29; Gen. Stat. Supp. 1917, sec. 2452-29; **Montana**, 3 Rev. Codes 1915 Supp., sec. 1109k; **Nevada**, 1 Rev. Laws 1912, sec. 4083; **New Mexico**, Stat. 1915, sec. 3890; **Oregon**, 2 Lord's Laws 1910, sec. 3773; **Pennsylvania**, 6 Purdon's Dig. Stat. 1915, sec. 141, p. 6983; **Rhode Island**, Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 302, sec. 7, p. 1080, including arms and ammunition; **Utah**, Comp. Laws 1907, sec. 1472, **Virginia**, 1 Ann. Code 1904, sec. 353; **Washington**, Pierce's Code 1912, tit. 337, sec. 105, p. 1432.

**447. Military accoutrements exempt.**—Arms and military accoutrements are exempt from lessor's privilege or pledge.

Louisiana, Merrick's Rev. Civil Code 1913, art. 2705.

**448. Games.**—During the present war, the prohibitions of law shall not apply to games of baseball or football played between the hours of one and six in the afternoon of the Lord's Day, in which all the players are in military or naval service of the United States if no admission fee is charged to any such games.

Massachusetts, Gen. Acts 1918, ch. 134.

**449. Renewal of broker's license.**—The superintendent of insurance may issue renewal license of authority to any duly licensed broker who by reason of being engaged in military, naval, Red Cross or civilian service in connection with the war is unable to make personal application for such renewal certificate, upon filing an application accompanied by an affidavit showing such service and inability.

New York, Laws 1918, ch. 39, sec. 143.

**450. Chauffeur's or operator's license may be renewed.**—Every person who since April 6, 1917, shall have entered the military or naval service of the United States during the present war who at the time of entrance shall have a chauffeur's or operator's motor vehicle license, may have his license renewed at any time within three months after the termination of his military service.

New York, Laws 1918, ch. 238.

**451. Hunting permits issued to enlisted men.**—No charge shall be made for hunting permits issued to enlisted men of the land or naval forces of the United States stationed on the Isthmus of Panama.

Canal Zone, Exec. Order, Nov. 3, 1911.

**452. Soldiers may fish without a license.**—Whenever any of the military forces of the State or of the United States shall be encamped on the reservation in Crawford County, it shall be lawful for any individual soldier to take fish from the waters of Portage Lake bordering upon said reservation without a license, subject, however, to all other laws governing the taking of fish from said Portage Lake.

Michigan, Pub. Acts 1915, No. 102.

**453. License to veterans to fish without payment of fees.**—The circuit court of any county shall grant a license to any resident of Oregon who is a veteran of the Indian wars or the Civil War, or a pioneer prior to 1860, to fish in any of the waters of Oregon or hunt in the forests in open season, without payment of the fee prescribed by law. Such license shall be good for the calendar year in which issued.

Oregon, Laws 1917, ch. 56.

**454. Soldier may receive gunner's license to kill game and to fish.**—Any soldier or sailor who is a bona fide elector of the United States, and has been stationed at a Government post within this State for one year past, shall upon payment of \$5 be entitled to receive a gunner's license to kill game, birds, and catch fish under the laws of this State, and upon payment of \$50 shall be entitled to a non-resident hunter's license which shall permit such person to kill two elk, one deer, one matured male mountain sheep and other game animals and game birds and catch the fish of this State, during the current season.

Wyoming, Laws 1915, ch. 91, sec. 17.



**455. Marriage license requirements.**—If a marriage is to be solemnized in a town in which neither the groom nor the bride resides, a person shall not solemnize the marriage until five days after the certificate required of the parties has been issued; but this provision shall not apply to persons while enrolled in the military or naval service of the United States.

Vermont, Gen. Laws 1917, sec. 3517.

**456. Honorably discharged soldier qualified for license as mate.**—To be qualified as an applicant for a certificate or license as mate, master, or engineer on Philippine vessels, an applicant must be a citizen of the Philippine Islands or of the United States, or an honorably discharged soldier, sailor, or marine of the United States.

Philippine Islands, Laws 3d Legis. 1914, Act No. 2507, sec. 4, p. 315.

**457. Honorably discharged soldiers may peddle without payment of license fee.**—All honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines of the military or naval service of the United States, resident in the State, may peddle goods, wares, and merchandise without the payment of any license fee.

Connecticut, Laws 1917, ch. 181, p. 2345; 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 3020.

Similar provisions, including auctioneer's license and giving illustrated lectures and magic lantern exhibitions: **Alabama**, Gen. Acts 1915, No. 469, sec. 82½, p. 518; **Arkansas**, Kirby's Dig. Stat. 1904, sec. 6880; **California**, Pol. Code 1915, secs. 3366, 4041 subd. 25; Stat. 1905, p. 307; **Delaware**, Rev. Code 1915, secs. 213, 215, 217; **Illinois**, Laws 1917, p. 259, sec. 1; 2 Ann. Stat. 1913, par. 1739, p. 1230; **Indiana**, 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 8253; **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, sec. 9495; **Louisiana**, 1 Marr's Ann. Rev. Stat. 1915, secs. 1288-89, includes wives and widows of soldiers; **Massachusetts**, Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 65, sec. 21; **Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. 1917, Supp., sec. 3975; **Montana**, 1 Rev. Codes 1907, secs. 2767-68; **Nevada**, 1 Rev. Laws 1912, secs. 3896-97; **New Hampshire**, Laws 1907, ch. 45; Pub. Stat. Supp. 1913, p. 266, includes their widows; **New Jersey**, 3 Comp. Stat. 1910, p. 3937, secs. 20, 21; **New York**, Laws 1915, ch. 175, sec. 32; **North Carolina**, 2 Revisal 1908, ch. 105, sec. 5005; ch. 110, sec. 5150; **Oklahoma**, Laws 1911, ch. 101, sec. 1; **Washington**, Pierce's Code 1912, p. 1372, tit. 305, sec. 51; **West Virginia**, 1 Hogg's Code 1913, sec. 1245.

## PROPERTY.

	Section.
Eminent domain.....	458
Military property:	
Permitted to be used by the United States.....	459
Unlawful conversion.....	460
Theft.....	461-463
Injury or damage.....	464-467
Private property may be seized by governor.....	468

**458. Eminent domain.**—Private property shall ever be held inviolate but subservient to public welfare. When taken in time of war or other public exigency imperatively requiring its immediate seizure, compensation shall be made to the owner in money.

*Ohio*, Const. art. 1, sec. 19.

**459. Military property may be permitted to be used by the United States.**—The governor may lease to or permit to be used by any United States volunteer militia or naval force organized under the laws of the United States any military or naval property belonging to the Commonwealth, without expense to it.

*Massachusetts*, Gen. Acts 1916, ch. 127, sec. 2.

**460. Unlawful conversion of military property.**—Any person who buys, sells, secretes, offers for sale, pawns or pledges, disposes of, receives in pawn or pledge, detains, hides, has in custody or possession without right, issues, uses, or allows to be used or issued, or after proper demand retains or refuses to give up to the proper officer any military property of the State or its Militia or of the United States, including uniforms, equipment, arms, ammunition, clothes, accouterments, tents, etc., shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

*Alabama*, 3 Crim. Code 1907, sec. 7413, p. 788.

Similar provisions: *Arizona*, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 4014; *Arkansas*, Kirby's Dig. Stat. 1904, sec. 5311; *California*, Penal Code 1915, secs. 442-3; *Canal Zone*, Exec. Order, Nov. 15, 1911; *Colorado*, Rev. Stat. 1908, sec. 4440; *Delaware*, Rev. Code 1915, secs. 315-16; *Florida*, 1 Comp. Laws 1914, sec. 695; *Georgia*, 6 Park's Ann. Code 1914, secs. 200, 1430; *Idaho*, Laws 1911, ch. 72, sec. 99, p. 226; *Indiana*, 1 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, secs. 2298; 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, secs. 8468-69; *Iowa*, Code 1913, Supp., secs. S245-f32, S2215-f31; *Kansas*, Gen. Stat. 1915, sec. 6195; *Louisiana*, 2 Marr's Ann. Stat. 1915, sec. 4594; *Maryland*, 2 Code Pub. Civil Laws 1911, art. 65, sec. 86; *Maine*, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 15, secs. 119, 120; *Minnesota*, Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 2414; *Montana*, 3 Rev. Codes 1915, 1109p-q; *New Hampshire*, Pub.

Laws 1895, ch. 59, sec. 74; **New Jersey**, 3 Comp. Stat. 1910, sec. 142, p. 3373; **New York**, Laws 1909, ch. 41, sec. 239; **North Carolina**, 2 Revisal 1908, secs. 3540-42; **North Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 2431; **Ohio**, 6 Ann. Gen. Code 1910, sec. 12882; **Oklahoma**, 1 Rev. Laws 1910, sec. 3918; **Oregon**, 2 Lord's Laws 1910, sec. 3768; **Pennsylvania**, 3 Purdon's Dig. 1905, secs. 85, 86, p. 3212; 6 Purdon's Dig. 1905, secs. 145, 146, p. 6933; **Philippine Islands**, Laws 3d Legis. 1915, No. 2567, p. 137; **Rhode Island**, Pub. Laws 1909, ch. 394, sec. 87; **South Carolina**, 1 Code 1912, secs. 558-9; 2 Code 1912, Crim., sec. 205; **South Dakota**, Laws 1911, ch. 193; 1 Comp. Laws 1913, p. 635h; **Tennessee**, Code 1918, secs. 643a-74, 643a-75; **Texas**, 1 Vernon's Crim. Stat. 1916, p. 98, art. 173a; Gen. Laws 1917, ch. 15; **Utah**, Comp. Laws 1907, sec. 1480; **Virginia**, 1 Ann. Code 1904, secs. 347-348; **Washington**, Pierce's Code 1912, tit. 337, sec. 103, p. 1432; **West Virginia**, 1 Hogg's Code 1904, sec. 813; **Wyoming**, Comp. Stat. 1910, sec. 366.

**461. Burglary.**—Whoever, in the day or night, breaks into or enters any building where military property of the State or of the United States is kept shall be guilty of burglary.

**Colorado**, Rev. Stat. 1908, sec. 4435.

Similar provision: **Wyoming**, Comp. Stat. 1910, sec. 363.

**462. Embezzlement and destruction of military property.**—If any person during any war against the United States shall wilfully and maliciously embezzle, steal, injure, destroy, or secrete any arms or ammunition or military stores or equipment of the United States or of this State, or shall wilfully and maliciously destroy, remove, or injure any buildings, machinery, or materials used or intended to be used in the making, repairing, or storing of any arms, ammunition, or military stores or equipment for the service of the United States or of this State, whether public or private property, he shall on conviction be punished by imprisonment in the State prison not exceeding five years or in the county jail not more than one year, or by fine not over \$1,000.

**Michigan**, 5 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 14899

**463. Theft of military property.**—Every person who enters any fort, magazine, arsenal, armory, arsenal yard, or encampment, and seizes or takes away any arms, ammunition, military stores or supplies belonging to the State, and every person who enters any such place with intent to do so, is punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than ten years.

**North Dakota**, 2 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 9847.

Similar provision: **South Dakota**, 2 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 536, p. 623.

**464. Injuring military property.**—Any person who shall wilfully or maliciously destroy, injure, or deface any arms or any other military property belonging to the State or to the United States is guilty of a misdemeanor.

**Delaware**, Rev. Code 1915, secs. 315-16.

**465. Injuring military property.**—Any person who shall wilfully injure any arsenal or armory, or any uniforms, arms, equipments, or other property therein, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

*Georgia*, 6 Park's Ann. Code 1914, sec. 780.

Similar provision: *New York*, Penal Law, sec. 1425(13).

**466. Damaging military property.**—Any person who shall by means of dynamite, giant powder, or other explosive explode, injure, or damage any powder magazine, mill, munition plant, fort, armory, arsenal, etc., shall be guilty of a felony.

*Illinois*, Laws 1917, p. 351, sec. 1.

Similar provision: *Louisiana*, Acts 1918, No. 107, pp. 175, 176.

**467. Officers are responsible for United States property.**—When military property loaned by the United States Government to the Commonwealth has suffered loss or injury, the amount of such loss or injury shall be paid to the United States Government out of the treasury of the Commonwealth upon the approval of the adjutant general, and the amounts so paid shall be deducted from allowances herein made payable to officers of the Militia or from sums paid into the treasury of the Commonwealth by the adjutant general on account of such loss or injury and collected by him from officers of the Militia responsible therefor or from their bondsmen.

*Massachusetts*, Rev. Laws 1908 Supp., p. 340

Other provisions with reference to responsibility for property: *Iowa*, Code 1913 Supp., sec. 82215-f12; *Louisiana*, 2 Marr's Ann. Stat. 1915, sec. 4558; *South Carolina*, 1 Code 1912, sec. 560; *Virginia*, 1 Ann. Code 1904, sec. 350; *West Virginia*, 1 Hogg's Code 1904, sec. 812; *Wisconsin*, Stat. 1917, sec. 21.50, p. 204; *Wyoming*, Comp. Stat. 1910, sec. 361.

**468. Governor may requisition and seize private property.**—When the governor shall believe it necessary or expedient for public safety or defense he may with the approval of the council take possession of land, buildings, machinery or equipment, of horses, vehicles, motor vehicles, aeroplanes, ships, boats, or any other means of conveyance, rolling stock of steam or electric railroads or of street railways, or of any cattle, poultry, and any provisions for man or beast, or of any fuel, gasoline, or other means of propulsion, necessary or convenient for the use of the military or naval forces of the Commonwealth or of the United States or for the better protection or welfare of the Commonwealth or its inhabitants. He may use and employ all property so taken possession of for the service of the Commonwealth or of the United States for such times and in such manner as he shall deem for the interest of the Commonwealth or its inhabitants. He may, when the public exigency so requires, sell or distribute gratuitously to the inhabitants cattle, poultry, and provisions for man or beast and fuel and gasoline taken under this section, and may fix minimum and maximum prices therefor. He shall award reasonable compensation to the owners of property taken.

*Massachusetts*, Gen. Acts 1917, ch. 342, sec. 6.

## PUBLIC DEFENSE.

Appropriations:	Section.
For purposes of defense.....	469-472
By municipalities validated.....	473
Army:	
Increase advocated.....	474
Request for troops for border service.....	475
Council of defense:	
Created.....	476
Powers—	
Compel employment.....	477
Require translations of foreign language newspapers.....	478
German language may be used to address the public.....	479
Governor; powers:	
Call and vest citizens with police powers.....	480
Imprison suspicious subjects.....	481
Cause inventory of State resources to be made.....	482
May suspend laws.....	483
Operating aircraft.....	484
Secretary of War:	
Approval of bridges and highways constructed.....	485, 486
Telegraph and telephone lines subject to regulations.....	487
State commissioner of industries may suspend laws.....	488
Sunday law; trains may be operated.....	489-491

**469. Appropriations for purposes of defense.**—The sums of \$10,000 and \$100,000, respectively, were appropriated to be expended under the direction of the governor to be used by him for purposes of defense, and for military and other purposes connected therewith.

*Alaska*, Laws 1917, ch. 2, sec. 1; ch. 68, secs. 1-2.

Similar provisions, including authority for appropriations by cities and towns for various purposes in connection with defense and military aid; *Massachusetts*, Gen. Acts 1917, ch. 264, secs. 1, 3; *Nevada*, Laws 1917, ch. 121; *New Hampshire*, Laws 1917, ch. 225; *New York*, Laws 1917, ch. 369, sec. 3; ch. 525; *South Dakota*, Laws 1918, ch. 66; *Texas*, Gen. Laws 1917, 3d called sess., ch. 23, p. 83, reducing a previous appropriation; *Wisconsin*, Stat. 1917, sec. 937a.

**470. Property for use of military or naval forces.**—An appropriation is made for the purchase and improvement of a suitable camp and training ground for the military forces of the State, and the governor is authorized and directed to acquire real estate for said camp and to purchase the same on option or contract, or in any way he may deem expedient. Provision is made for the condemnation of said

lands if necessary. Said money shall be expended by the governor in the purchase and improvement of approximately three hundred and twenty acres of land.

**Iowa**, Laws 1917, ch. 283, secs. 1-4, p. 309.

Similar provisions: **Connecticut**, Laws 1917, ch. 159, sec. 1, p. 2333; 2 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 5182; **Maryland**, Laws 1917, ch. 1, secs. 1-6, pp. 4-6; **Massachusetts**, Gen. Acts 1918, ch. 223, 277; **New York**, Laws 1918, ch. 273; **Washington**, Laws 1917, ch. 3, 4.

**471. Additional tax levy for expenses.**—A special tax of one-eighth of a mill on each dollar of valuation of property for the year 1918 shall be made for the purpose of maintaining the State government, in addition to former levies, because the expense has increased on account of war.

**Montana**, Laws 1918, ch. 20.

Similar provision: **West Virginia**, Acts 1917, 2d ex. sess., ch. 6.

**472. Money appropriated or raised at a special town meeting for public defense.**—The law which provides that no money shall be raised or appropriated at any special town meeting, unless the ballots cast shall equal at least one-half the number of legal voters borne on the check list of the town at the annual or biennial election next preceding such special meeting, shall not apply to money to be raised for the public defense or any military purpose in time of war.

**New Hampshire**, Laws 1917, ch. 167.

**473. Acts of municipalities in public defense are valid.**—All acts, appropriations, tax levies, payments made by the governing board of any city, town, county, township, school district, or other subdivision, for the support or equipment of home guards, the purchase of United States bonds or war saving certificates, or for aid to any organization approved by the War Department of the United States as necessary for home protection, the relief, comfort, or advantage of the military forces of the United States in service because of the war between the United States and Germany and Austria, are hereby legalized and made valid.

**South Dakota**, Laws 1918, ch. 1.

**474. Increase of Army and Navy advocated.**—The general assembly urges Congress to do all in its power for the immediate increase and greater efficiency of the Army and Navy of the United States.

**Maryland**, Laws 1916, J. R. No. 7, p. 1680.

**475. Request for troops for border service.**—The legislature requests Congress to provide for organizing three regiments of volunteer cavalry to be recruited in Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas for service along the Mexican border.

**New Mexico**, Laws 1917, J. M. No. 1, p. 28.

**476. State council of defense.**—The State legislature has created a State council of defense, consisting of the governor and fourteen other members, one from each county, whose duty is to initiate and carry on proper means and measures to coordinate and control the war activities and to cooperate with the National Council of Defense and other agencies for carrying on the war. It has power to make investigations relating to the safety and welfare of the Nation, to cause witnesses to come before it, and to secure books and documents, etc. County councils of defense are established. Reports are to be made by the council to the governor. The board is appointed for the duration of the war, and an appropriation is made for its use.

**Arizona**, Laws 1918, ch. 7, secs. 1-11, pp. 11-15.

Similar provisions for State councils, outlining various duties to be performed: **Connecticut**, Laws 1917, ch. 326, p. 2458; **Delaware**, Laws 1918, Act Apr. 8, secs. 1-9; **Georgia**, Laws 1917, pp. 93-99; **Illinois**, Laws 1917, pp. 154, 788; **Louisiana**, Acts 1917, ex. sess., No. 7, p. 8; **Michigan**, Pub. Acts 1917, No. 53, sec. 7; **Minnesota**, Laws 1917, ch. 261; Gen. Stat. Supp. 1917, sec. 117-10; **Mississippi**, Laws 1917, ch. 37; **Montana**, Laws 1918, ch. 1; **Nebraska**, Laws 1917, ch. 205; Laws 1918, ch. 5, sec. 5; **New York**, Laws 1917, ch. 369; **North Dakota**, Laws 1918, ch. 5; **Pennsylvania**, Pub. Laws 1917, No. 106, p. 192; **South Carolina**, Acts 1918, No. 595, p. 1108; **South Dakota**, Laws 1918, ch. 23, 54, 61; **Texas**, Gen. Laws 1917, ch. 8; **Virginia**, Acts 1918, ch. 255, p. 434; **West Virginia**, Acts 1917, 2d ex. sess., ch. 4.

**477. Compulsory labor.**—It shall be the duty of every male resident of this State between the ages of eighteen and fifty-five years, who shall not be in the National Army or a public officer, to be employed in a useful or lawful occupation during the said period, and every such person who shall not be so employed shall be subject to be assigned by the council of defense to such employment as the council shall from time to time determine, and at such compensation to be paid by the employer as the council and employer shall agree to be reasonable and proper. The provisions of this act shall not apply to persons temporarily unemployed by reason of difference with their employers, nor to bona fide students during the school term, nor to persons fitting themselves to engage in trade or industrial pursuits.

**Delaware**, Laws 1918, Act. of Apr. 8, 1918, sec. 4.

Similar provisions: **Georgia**, Laws 1918, No. 348, p. 277, must be employed 5½ days per week; possession of means for support of himself or dependents is no defense or excuse; **Kentucky**, Acts 1918, ch. 178, p. 697, 36 hours; **Louisiana**, Acts 1918, No. 139, p. 237, 48 hours; **Maryland**, Laws 1917, ch. 33, p. 81; **Massachusetts**, Gen. Acts 1918, ch. 286, 36 hours; possession of means of support no defense; **New Jersey**, Laws 1918, ch. 55, 36 hours; **New York**, Laws 1918, ch. 625, 36 hours; possession of money, etc., no excuse; that compensation is not adequate is no excuse if it is equal to that paid others in same locality for same kind of work; **North Dakota**, Res. No. 45, Council of Defense, July 10, 1918, 48 hours; possession of means for support no defense; rules are not to regulate hours of labor, but to require idle men to work; **Rhode Island**, Laws 1918, ch. 1661, 36 hours; possession of money no excuse; **South Dakota**, Laws 1918, ch. 62; **West Virginia**, Acts 1917, 2d ex. sess., ch. 12.

**478. Foreign language newspapers to be furnished to council of defense.**—Any person, firm, or corporation in the State who shall publish within the State any newspaper, magazine, periodical, book, pamphlet, or other printed matter in whatever form, in any language other than the English language, shall, as soon as printed, file a copy thereof with the State council of defense. In addition to such copy there shall also be filed with the State council of defense a copy of any translations thereof or any part thereof into the English language required by or furnished to the Post Office Department of the Federal Government.

Nebraska, Laws 1918, ch. 5, sec. 6.

**479. Speakers may address public in German language.**—Four German speakers may give a series of speeches in certain counties to be named, under the auspices of the council of defense, and may speak in German if they wish.

North Dakota, Res. No. 38, Council of Defense, July 6, 1918.

**480. Citizens vested with police powers.**—During the war between the United States and the German Empire, the governor is vested with full power to call upon any citizen or citizens, or any other agency of the State to assist him in the protection of life and property in the State and to enforce the laws of the State, and to vest such citizen or citizens or other agencies with full power to make arrests, with or without process, or to perform any of the duties now vested in any special agents, sheriff, or other police officer, and the authority of such person or persons shall be coextensive with the State. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the governor is authorized to organize such secret service or State constabulary as to him may seem necessary, and such persons are empowered to bear arms.

Iowa, Laws 1917, ch. 295, p. 333.

Similar provisions, also vesting power in police commissioner: **Minnesota**, Laws 1917, ch. 405, sec. 1; **Nebraska**, Laws 1918, ch. 6; **New York**, Laws 1917, ch. 651; **Pennsylvania**, Pub. Laws 1917, No. 347, p. 1062; **Porto Rico**, Laws 1918, act No. 2, p. 14; **Virginia**, Acts 1918, ch. 322, p. 495; **West Virginia**, Acts 1917, 2d ex. sess., ch. 9.

**481. Powers of the governor.**—The governor may cause to be apprehended and imprisoned, or may compel to depart from this State all suspicious subjects, citizens, agents, or emissaries of any foreign State or power at war with the United States. He may also cause to be apprehended and imprisoned all who in time of war, insurrection, or public danger, shall wilfully give aid, support, or information to the enemy or insurgents, or who he shall have just cause to believe are conspiring or combining together to aid or support any hostile action against the United States or this State. In order to obtain information, he may send for the personal papers of any such person. He may discharge



such person upon bond with satisfactory security to leave the State and not return for such period as the governor may prescribe.

West Virginia, 1 Hogg's Code 1913, secs. 351-5.

**482. Inventory of State resources.**—The governor is authorized to cause a census and inventory of the military resources of the State to be taken, for use of both the State and Federal Governments. He is directed to render to the Government of the United States in the present crisis any assistance within the power of the State; and he is authorized, either to that end or for the purpose of providing for the public safety, to organize and employ any and all resources within the State, either of men, properties, or instrumentalities, and to exercise any and all powers convenient or necessary in his judgment. It shall be the duty of every public officer in the State to furnish to the governor such information and assistance as he may require in the execution of the act.

Connecticut, Laws 1917, chs. 44, 136, pp. 2265, 2320; 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, secs. 68, 70.

Similar provisions: **Delaware**, Laws 1917, ch. 271, p. 863; **Iowa**, Laws 1917, ch. 265, secs. 1-5, p. 278; Laws 1917, ch. 207, secs. 2-3, p. 228; **Louisiana**, Acts 1917, ex. sess., No. 13; **New Hampshire**, Laws 1917, ch. 97; **New Mexico**, Laws 1917, ex. sess., ch. 3; **New York**, Laws 1917, ch. 103, ch. 409; **Rhode Island**, Laws 1917, ch. 1469; Laws 1918, ch. 1606.

**483. Governor may suspend laws.**—The governor is authorized to modify or suspend, by proclamation, the laws of this State relating to labor, for definite periods, during the present war between the United States and the German Empire. He shall specify in such proclamation the law or laws to be modified or suspended and the period during which such modification or suspension shall be in force, and may continue the same for a further definite period or periods; provided he shall exercise such power only upon request of the Council of National Defense when essential to national defense. No such modification or suspension shall continue beyond the close of the war.

Connecticut, Laws 1917, ch. 326, p. 2458; 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 69.

Similar provisions for labor committee: **Massachusetts**, Gen. Acts 1917, ch. 342, sec. 24.

**484.—Operating aircraft or making pictures, sketches, or photographs therefrom.**—It shall be unlawful for any person to operate an aeroplane, balloon, or flying machine of any kind in or across the Canal Zone without the written authority of the chief executive of the Canal Zone. It shall be unlawful for any person to take or make a photograph, picture, or sketch of any kind of the fortifications or other military works in the Canal Zone from any aeroplane, balloon, or flying machine of any kind without the written consent of the chief executive of the Canal Zone.

Canal Zone, Exec. Order, Aug. 7, 1913.

**485. Approval of plans and locations by Secretary of War.**—Bridges may be built for railroad companies across rivers and other waterways, the navigable portions of which lie wholly within the State, but the locations and plans thereof shall be submitted and approved by the Secretary of War of the United States before construction is commenced. No variation thereafter shall be made without the approval of the Secretary of War.

*Missouri*, Laws 1901, p. 97; 1 Rev. Stat. 1909, sec. 3050.

Similar provisions: *Minnesota*, Laws 1915, ch. 198; Gen. Stat. Supp. 1917, secs. 1727-1, 1727-2; *North Dakota*, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, secs. 2049-50.

**486. Highway from Annapolis to Washington.**—Provision is made for the construction of a national defense highway from Annapolis to Washington.

*Maryland*, Laws 1916, ch. 706, p. 1653; Laws 1918, ch. 221., p. 581.

**487. Construction and operation of telegraph and telephone lines and transportation system.**—Provision for the construction and operation of telegraph and telephone lines, railroads, roads, trails, and bridges is made and for their use for military and commercial purposes under regulations established by the Secretary of War. A board is created to be appointed by the Secretary of War and provision is made for overseers, establishing their duties, etc. Provision is also made for the construction of particular bridges over named streams and for harbor lines and the Secretary of War to prescribe the toll rates. Appropriations are made for the construction, maintenance, and operation thereof.

*Alaska*, Comp. Laws 1913, secs. 26, 84, pp. 83-111.

**488. State commissioner of industries may suspend laws.**—The State commissioner of industries may, with the approval of the governor, suspend the operation of laws relating to the employment of women and children while the United States is at war.

*Vermont*, Gen. Laws 1917, sec. 5757.

**489. Trains may be operated on Sundays.**—The legislature suspended its penal code providing that no person shall pursue his business or the work of his ordinary calling on the Lord's Day whatsoever, in so far as the same may apply to railroads and the running by them of freight and passenger trains and the performance of railroad work incidental thereto, and authorized the running of such trains for the period of the war.

*Georgia*, Laws 1917, p. 205, sec. 2.

**490. Trains may be operated on Sunday under orders of military authorities.**—Trains may be operated on Sunday under proper orders of the military authorities of the State or the United States.

*Georgia*, 6 Park's Ann. Code 1914, sec. 414.

**491. Troops may be transported on Sunday.**—In cases of necessity troops may be transported on Sunday for active military service.

*Wisconsin*, Stat. 1917, sec. 21.09, p. 197.

## PUBLIC LANDS.

Land may be acquired by the United States.....	Section. 492-495
Jurisdiction to ceded lands.....	496, 497

**492. Sites may be acquired by the United States.**—Sites covered by navigable waters may also be acquired by the United States.

**Alabama**, 1 Code 1907, secs. 2413-28.

**493. Title to tidelands relinquished.**—The title to tidelands adjacent to lands held by the United States for military purposes is relinquished to the United States.

**California**, Gen. Laws 1915, Act 3831; Stat. 1897, p. 74.

Similar provision: **New York**, Laws 1917, ch. 12; see deed, N. Y. Laws 1917, vol. 3, p. 2816.

**494. Antietam battle ground transferred to the United States.**—The Antietam Battle Field Commission of Maryland is authorized to transfer to the perpetual care of the Government of the United States the lot of ground on the battle field of Antietam.

**Maryland**, 2 Code Pub. Civil Laws 1911, art. 96, sec. 39.

**495. Title and interest to public lands in Puntilla may be conveyed to the United States.**—The governor is authorized, in his discretion and in the name of the people of Porto Rico, to convey to the United States, for naval, military, or other public purposes, all right, title, and interest of the people of the municipality of San Juan in and to public lands in the Puntilla in the harbor of San Juan, together with the shores and any public buildings desired now or hereafter by the United States for such purposes.

**Porto Rico**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 1671.

**496. Jurisdiction ceded to the United States—Right to serve process reserved.**—The consent of the State is given to the acquisition by the United States, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, of any land in the State for sites for arsenals, fortifications, magazines, navy yards, Navy and Army stations, and other public uses. Jurisdiction is ceded to the United States and shall continue only so long as the United States shall own such land. Exclusive jurisdiction is ceded over the military reservations of Fort Apache, Fort Huachuca, Whipple Barracks, and Whipple Barracks target range, but the State

retains the right to serve civil and criminal processes of the courts of the State.

**Arizona**, Rev. Stat. 1913, secs. 3072, 4633-36.

Similar provisions, including parade or maneuver grounds, aviation fields, national cemeteries, and soldiers' homes: **Alabama**, 1 Code 1907, secs. 898-9, 2413-28; 2 Civil Code 1907, secs. 3860-3909, 40 Stat. 241; **Arkansas**, Kirby's Dig. Stat. 1904, secs. 3469-82; **California**, Pol. Code 1915, sec. 34; Stat. 1897, p. 51; Stat. 1859, p. 26; Gen. Laws 1915, acts 3829, 3830, 4214; **Colorado**, Rev. Stat. 1908, secs. 6899-6923; Laws 1909, ch. 182; **Connecticut**, 2 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 5176; **Delaware**, Rev. Code 1915, secs. 2-6, 14, 2073; **Florida**, 1 Comp. Laws 1914, secs. 5-8, 2008-27; Gen. Laws 1915, ch. 6866, p. 135; **Georgia**, 1 Park's Ann. Code 1914, secs. 25-27; 6 Park's Ann. Code 1914, secs. 22-28; **Hawaii**, Rev. Laws 1915, sec. 662; **Illinois**, 6 Ann. Stat. 1913, pars. 11420-36; **Indiana**, 3 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, secs. 8102-19; **Iowa**, Supp. Code 1913, secs. 4a-4d; **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, secs. 5781-95; **Kentucky**, 1 Stat. 1915, secs. 2376-2376d; **Louisiana**, 2 Marr's Ann. Stat. 1915, secs. 3144-45, pp. 1084, 1085; Acts 1918, No. 34, p. 43; Merrick's Rev. Civil Code 1913, art. 486; **Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 2, secs. 5, 8-12; **Maryland**, 2 Code Pub. Civil Laws 1911, art. 96, secs. 1-35; Laws 1916, ch. 118, p. 201; **Massachusetts**, Acts & Res. 1913, ch. 793; Gen. Acts 1917, ch. 308, Acts & Res. 1918, ch. 179; **Mississippi**, 2 Hem. Ann. Code 1917, secs. 4788-89; **Missouri**, 1 Rev. Stat. 1909, sec. 1312; **Montana**, 1 Rev. Codes 1907, sec. 22; **Nebraska**, Rev. Stat. 1913, secs. 5880-82; **Nevada**, 2 Rev. Laws 1912, sec. 5606; **New Jersey**, 4 Comp. Stat. 1910, secs. 76, 87, 90, 97, pp. 5383, 5385, 5387, 5388; **New York**, Laws 1911, ch. 527; Laws 1917, ch. 654, 819; **North Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, secs. 2-6; **Oklahoma**, Laws 1913, ch. 52, 58; **Philippine Islands**, Laws 4th Legis. 1916, sec. 498, p. 147; **Porto Rico**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 1674; **Rhode Island**, Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 2, p. 64; **South Carolina**, Acts 1916, No. 442, p. 782; **Tennessee**, Code 1918, secs. 86-90; **Texas**, 3 Vernon's S. Civ. Stat. 1914, arts. 5252-57; **Utah**, Laws 1911, ch. 41; H. J. M. No. 2, p. 359; **Virginia**, 1 Code 1904, sec. 15; Acts 1914, ch. 66, p. 95; **Washington**, Const. art. 25; **West Virginia**, Acts 1917, 2d ex. sess., ch. 5; **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, sec. 1.02; **Wyoming**, Comp. Stat. 1910, ch. 56, secs. 697-710.

Cessions are made to the following specific sites: Fort Apache, Fort Huachuca, Whipple Barracks, and Whipple Barracks target range, **Arizona**, Rev. Stat. 1913, secs. 4633-36; Fort Smith, **Arkansas**, Kirby's Dig. Stat. 1904, secs. 3469-82; Fort Lewis, Fort Lyon, Fort Logan, including lands in Arapahoe County for enlargement of Fort Logan, and Uncompahgre cantonment, **Colorado**, Rev. Stat. 1908, secs. 6899-6923; Laws 1909, ch. 182; National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers in Grant County, **Indiana**, 3 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 8117; Fort Hays, Fort Leavenworth, and Fort Riley, **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, secs. 5781-95; national military park at the battle field of Perryville, also camp of instruction and military post at West Point, **Kentucky**, 1 Stat. 1915, secs. 2376-2376d; national highway from Washington to Gettysburg, rifle range for the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Confederate cemetery at Point Lookout, and Fort McHenry Military Reservation, **Maryland**, 2 Code Pub. Civil Laws 1911, art. 96, secs. 1-35; Laws 1916, ch. 118, p. 201; Outer Brewster, Little Hog, Calf, Great Brewster, and Middle Brewster Islands in Boston Harbor, **Massachusetts**, Acts & Res. 1913, ch. 793; Gen. Acts 1917, ch. 308; Acts & Res. 1918, ch. 179; national cemeteries at Jefferson and Springfield, **Missouri**, 1 Rev. Stat. 1909, sec. 1312; Fort Assinaboine, Fort Custer, Fort Keogh, Fort McGinnis, Fort Missoula, and Fort Shaw, **Montana**, 1 Rev. Codes 1907, sec. 22; Fort Sill and Fort Reno, also Fort Gibson National Cemetery, **Oklahoma**, Laws 1913, ch. 52, 58; certain lands in Moultrieville, on Sullivans Island, in Charleston County, **South Carolina**, Acts 1916, No. 442, p. 782; Fort Douglas and Fort Duchesne, **Utah**, Laws 1911, ch. 41; Laws 1911, H. J. M. No. 2, p. 359; lands at Cape Henry, also lands in Prince George

County for Camp Lee, **Virginia**, Acts 1914, ch. 66, p. 95; Acts 1918, ch. 208, p. 349; Fort D. A. Russell, Fort Washakie, Camp Sheridan, Indian Reservation, and the Fort McKenzie Reservation, **Wyoming**, Comp. Stat. 1910, ch. 56, secs. 697-710.

**497. Governor may release to the United States lands necessary to the public defense.**—Whenever lands and the structures and waters thereon within this State, in the judgment of the governor, are necessary for purposes of public defense, the estate, titles, and interests belonging to or vested in any person may be acquired by the State; such lands shall be surveyed and a map made; notice shall be given to the owner and the title shall be examined. If requested by any officer or agent of the United States the governor may execute a deed or release to the Government of the United States for all such lands. The State shall retain jurisdiction for service of process. Such property shall be exempt from taxation. A statement of the date of filing the survey or map and a copy of the deed shall be published in the session laws of the year succeeding.

**New York**, Laws 1917, ch. 13, ch. 130.

## RECORDS.

Collection of data:	Section.
By adjutant general.....	498
By commissioner.....	499
By county tax assessors.....	500
By department of history and archives.....	501
Placed in Confederate museum.....	502
By land office commissioner.....	503
By organizations.....	504
By secretary Virginia military records.....	505
<b>Military records:</b>	
Preservation.....	506-515
Information made available.....	516-521
<b>Publication of records:</b>	
General.....	522, 523
Civil War.....	524-528
Spanish-American War.....	529, 530
Commission or discharge papers.....	531

**498. Collection and publication of data in reference to soldiers.**—The adjutant general is directed to gather all the data obtainable concerning the different organizations who enlisted or served in the Army of the Confederate States in the Civil War, compiling the same by regiment, battery, troops, and company. He will enter same upon a book in his office as a public record, and cause same to be printed and bound in cloth.

**Kentucky**, 1 Stat. 1915, sec. 2668, par. 11.

Similar provisions: **Massachusetts**, Resolves 1911, ch. 19, p. 1036; Resolves 1912, ch. 81, p. 904; Resolves 1913, ch. 17, p. 1126; **Minnesota**, Laws 1917, ch. 400; Gen. Stat. Supp. 1917, sec. 2452-41; Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 2408; **Ohio**, 4 Ann. Gen. Code 1915, Supp., sec. 14684-1; 106 Laws 1915, p. 332; **Oregon**, 2 Lord's Laws 1910, sec. 4385; **Pennsylvania**, 4 Purdon's Dig. 1905, secs. 76, 79, p. 4418; 6 Purdon's Dig. 1915, Supp., pp. 7538-41; **Utah**, Laws 1911, ch. 72; Laws 1909, ch. 55; **Virginia**, Acts 1914, ch. 51, p. 69; 1 Code 1904, sec. 256, to be compiled by State library board.

**499. Military records to be cared for by commissioner.**—There shall be collected and preserved all muster rolls, records, or other facts and materials showing the officers and enlisted men of the several companies, battalions, regiments, and other organizations from Louisiana in the military, marine, or naval service of the Confederate States, and their names, with rank, and whether regulars, volunteers, conscripts, militia, reserves, home guards, or local troops. A com-

missioner is appointed to collect such materials, compile and index them, using the card or other index system. The commissioner shall prepare a short history of each company, battalion, regiment, or other organization.

**Louisiana**, 2 Marr's Ann. Rev. Stat. 1915, secs. 4505-9.

**500. Enumeration of veterans.**—The county tax assessors are required to make full enumeration of all persons, residents of their counties, who served in the Army or Navy of the Confederate States or in any of the organizations of the State of their residence from 1861 to 1865, whether as officers, enlisted men, militia, or home guard for local defense, or in any other military or naval capacity in the War of Secession. The enumeration shall be made on blanks prepared by the secretary of Arkansas History Commission, in alphabetical order, in duplicate, showing the present address, date and place of birth, State and county of enlistment and date, the name and number of the companies or regiments in which service was performed, and how terminated. The original list shall be filed in the office of the probate judge and the copy forwarded to the Secretary of Arkansas History Commission.

**Arkansas**, Kirby's Dig. Stat. 1911, Supp., sec. 5937a-e.

Similar provisions: **Indiana**, 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, secs. 10055a, 10055b; **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, sec. 9484; **Nebraska**, Laws 1915, ch. 128, sec. 7151-2.

**501. Collection of data in reference to soldiers.**—The department of history and archives shall make special effort to collect data in reference to soldiers from Alabama in the War between the States, both from the War Department at Washington and from private individuals, and to cause the same to be prepared for publication as speedily as possible.

**Alabama**, 1 Code 1907, sec. 803.

Similar provisions applying to military rosters of the Revolutionary, Indian, Mexican, and other wars: **Arkansas**, Kirby's Dig. Stat. 1911, Supp., sec. 3881L; **Georgia**, Laws 1918, No. 434, p. 137; **Mississippi**, 2 Hem. Ann. Code 1917, sec. 3453; Laws 1918, ch. 201.

**502. Collection of historical material placed in Confederate museum.**—Appropriation is made for the purpose of collecting muster rolls or Arkansas relics, battle flags, and other material necessary for the completion of the history of the part of Arkansas in the War between the States, to be placed in the Confederate museum at Richmond, Va.

**Arkansas**, 2 Acts 1917, No. 474, p. 2212.

Similar provisions: **Alabama**, Gen. Acts 1915, No. 777, p. 885; **Florida**, 2 Comp. Laws 1914, sec. 2839d.

Similar provision as to historical records of North Carolina being placed in soldiers' home at Camp Russell: **North Carolina**, 2 Revisal 1908, ch. 112, secs. 5309-14.

**503. Land office commissioner authorized to collect historical material.**—The commissioner of land office is authorized to purchase, receive, and collect books, papers, records, relics, and other memorials connected with early history of Maryland, prior to the Revolution, during and since the Revolution. He shall have charge of such material and preserve, print, rebind, repair, and classify the same. Any gifts to the State shall be under his care and protection.

Maryland, 1 Code Pub. Civil Laws 1911, art. 54, sec. 18.

**504. Organizations incorporated as auxiliaries to State historical society to collect historical material.**—Organizations of the Loyal Legion, Grand Army of the Republic, Women's Relief Corps, etc., or other local societies may be incorporated as auxiliaries to the State historical society to gather and preserve incidents, experiences, or biographies of soldiers, sailors, or citizens of this State in any way relating to the War of the Rebellion. Each society shall have one vote in any general meeting of the State historical society. Each may make a report of its work annually, which may be included in the publications of such State societies. On application any auxiliary society may make the State society custodian of the records of such auxiliary.

Wisconsin, Stat. 1917, sec. 44.03-07.

**505. Duties of secretary of Virginia military records.**—Provision is made for a secretary to collect all muster rolls, records, and materials showing the officers and enlisted men from Virginia in the military, marine, or naval service of the Confederate States, and the names of all Virginians in whatever rank in such service, whether regulars, volunteers, conscripts, militia reserves, home guard, or local troops. He shall be known as the secretary of Virginia military records; he shall turn over all such material to the State librarian, together with a separate transcript of the same, and the librarian shall cause the originals to be transmitted to the War Department of the United States for its roster now under preparation.

Virginia, Acts 1906, ch. 44, p. 32.

**506. Military records shall be preserved.**—The adjutant general shall keep all records of Florida volunteers, commissioned or enlisted for the war between the States, Indian, Spanish-American, and all other wars or insurrections. He shall establish and maintain as part of his office a bureau of records of the services of Florida troops in such wars, and shall be the custodian of all records now in possession of or which may be acquired by the State. Such records, relics, trophies, colors, and histories shall be catalogued and arranged or filed for general reference and protection in the capitol.

Florida, 1 Comp. Laws 1914, sec. 735.

Similar provisions: Missouri, Laws 1917, sec. 8334, p. 331; New Jersey, 4 Comp. Stat. 1910, secs. 75, 78, pp. 4876-77; Vermont, Gen. Laws 1917, sec. 6033.



**507. Military records shall be preserved.**—All military records' banners, and relics of the State, except when in lawful use, shall be preserved in the office of the adjutant general as an enduring memorial of patriotism and valor of the soldiers of Idaho.

**Idaho**, Const. art. 14, sec. 4.

Similar provisions: **Illinois**, Const. art. 12, sec. 5; **Montana**, Const. art. 14, sec. 4; **South Dakota**, Const. art. 15, sec. 6.

**508. Records of lots.**—The commissioners of the land office shall have custody of all books containing deeds and transfers of soldiers' lots.

**Maryland**, 1 Code Pub. Civil Laws 1911, art. 54, sec. 15, p. 1319.

**509. Michigan citizens who served with the New York Artillery.**—All persons who during the Civil War served in Batteries B and G, First Regiment New York Light Artillery, and who at the time of their enlistment were citizens and had not lost their legal residence in Michigan, and who were duly mustered into and honorably discharged from the United States service, and who were never credited to this or to any other State shall, upon satisfactory proof thereof filed with the adjutant general, be considered as having enlisted from this State and have their names enrolled on the books and records of that office and be credited to the several localities and districts of this State for the period they actually served, and shall be recognized after such enrollment as Michigan soldiers and entitled to all rights and benefits as such.

**Michigan**, 1 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, secs. 1673-74.

**510. Soldiers' records to be kept by counties.**—The board of supervisors is authorized to purchase a docket and to employ some suitable person to record the names of all soldiers and sailors of said county who enlisted in the service of the Confederate States of America, and to record such history of the several companies as the board may desire recorded.

**Mississippi**, Laws 1906, ch. 139; 2 Hem. Ann. Code 1907, sec. 3777.

**511. Custodian of the records of the Montana Grand Army of the Republic.**—The governor is authorized and directed to appoint a custodian of the records, mementos, relics, documents, and archives of the Grand Army of the Republic and history of the residents of Montana who served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the Civil War. Such person must be a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. All books, history, etc., shall, when the department of the Grand Army of the Republic of Montana ceases to exist, become the property of the State.

**Montana**, Laws 1915, p. 218; 3 Rev. Codes Supp. 1915, sec. 270.

**512. Rolls of honor to be prepared.**—The several cities and towns are authorized and empowered to prepare rolls of honor, containing the

names of persons who are in the service of the United States during the period of the war with the Imperial German Government and with the Empire of Austria. Said rolls of honor shall be posted in conspicuous places within the limits of said cities and towns, and shall be revised from time to time. Any person who shall mutilate, deface, and otherwise despoil the rolls of honor, so called, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Rhode Island, Laws 1918, ch. 1618.

**513. Soldiers' records to be kept by towns.**—A town may appoint a person to prepare at public expense a soldiers' record, to contain the name of each soldier and sailor furnished by such town during the War of the Rebellion, with particulars of his age, birthplace, enrollment, rank, promotions, bounty received from the town and from individuals, etc.; also the names of soldiers and sailors, native or well known inhabitants of the town, who served for another town or State, the name of every deserter and the facts of his desertion, the names of those who furnished substitute, paid commutation, or furnished representative recruits, and other facts relating to military history of every sailor and soldier of such town.

Vermont, Gen. Laws 1917, sec. 4022-6.

**514. Admission to record of roster of any organized camp of veterans.**—The clerk of the corporation court of any city or circuit court of any county shall admit to record a full and complete roster of any organized camp of Confederate veterans, giving the names of the veterans and the organization to which each belonged, and also all lists of ex-Confederate soldiers and sailors reported in his city or county, and all former residents of said city or county who enlisted or served in the Confederate Army or Navy in another State or county.

Virginia, Acts 1910, ch. 277, p. 392.

**515. Clerk of court required to keep military records.**—The clerk of the court of each county is required to record lists of the residents of such counties or cities who, through the selective draft law, have become members of the military forces of the United States. Such record books shall be properly indexed. The adjutant general shall furnish a list of the names of those who joined volunteer companies from such counties or cities, which shall also be indexed. Any person who has joined either the naval or military forces of the United States or its allies may have his name spread upon said record, upon application and proof of service, or some person may make application for him, and when done his name shall be placed upon the said record.

Virginia, Acts 1913, ch. 331, p. 500.

**516. Recording discharges.**—Honorable discharges of officers, soldiers, and marines from the Army and Navy of the United States

may be recorded by town clerks. A fee of twenty-five cents is to be paid by the person offering such discharge or certificate for record.

Connecticut, Laws 1915, p. 1966, ch. 109; 1 Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 1920.

Similar provisions: **Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 84, sec. 7, p. 1174; **Michigan**, 1 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, secs. 1725-28.

**517. Index to the war and militia records.**—An index to the war and militia records in the archives of the office of the adjutant general shall be made, not to cost over \$2,500.

**Massachusetts**, Resolves 1913, ch. 16, p. 1125.

**518. Index to soldiers' and sailors' record.**—The secretary of state is authorized and directed to compile and publish for distribution a general alphabetical index of all the names mentioned in the different volumes constituting the published Record of Michigan Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Rebellion. Such general index shall conform as nearly as may be, in style and material, to the volumes as published, and shall show in which organization, volume, and page each name may be found.

**Michigan**, Pub. Acts 1913, No. 165, sec. 1.

**519. History of each soldier and sailor to be furnished upon application.**—The adjutant general is authorized and directed to furnish the military or naval history of each soldier and sailor so far as is practicable and possible from records of the War and Navy Departments, or other authentic sources, who enlisted from or was credited to this State during the Civil or Spanish-American War; to furnish certificates of military or naval history of soldiers and sailors whose muster out rolls or discharge papers have been lost, without expense to applicant; and to issue regimental records and other military publications upon application.

**Michigan**, 1 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 1750.

**520. Fees charged.**—The adjutant general may receive a fee of fifty cents for searching his office for the military record of any soldier, sailor, or marine and \$1 for furnishing a certified copy of such record, but no charge shall be made in proof for pension, admittance to soldiers' home, exemption from jury duty, or in lieu of lost discharges.

**New Jersey**, Laws 1915, ch. 52.

**521. Records of the Grand Army of the Republic to be accessible.**—The records of the Grand Army of the Republic in the room at the capitol reserved for said organization shall be accessible to all members of the Grand Army of the Republic and others engaged in collecting historical information.

**New York**, Pub. Buildings Law, sec. 5.

**522. Object of department of archives and history.**—The object and purpose of the department of archives and history shall be to classify, edit, annotate, and publish from time to time such records as may be deemed expedient and proper, including military rosters of the

Revolutionary, Indian, Mexican, Civil, and European Wars; to encourage the proper marking of battle fields, houses, and other places celebrated in the history of the State; to encourage the study of Georgia history in the public schools; and to assist in the observance of patriotic occasions.

Georgia, Laws 1913, No. 434, p. 137.

**523. California volunteer records to be printed.**—The State has authorized a revision and printing of the records of its volunteers.

California, Stat. 1889, p. 228; Gen. Laws 1915, act 520.

**524. Historical volume entitled "Illinois at Vicksburg."**—Provision is made for the compilation, editing, publication, and distribution of a commemorative and historical volume showing the services of Illinois troops during the campaign and siege of Vicksburg, Miss., in 1863, and showing what a later generation has done to commemorate such services by the erection of regimental monuments and markers and a State temple in the national military park at Vicksburg.

Illinois, 6 Ann. Stat. 1913, par. 11078.

**525. Department of Massachusetts, Grand Army of the Republic, to receive copies.**—The bureau of statistics is directed to transmit to the Department of Massachusetts, Grand Army of the Republic, three hundred copies of an alphabetical list of those persons recorded by the bureau in the decennial census of 1915 as having served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the Civil War.

Massachusetts, Resolves 1915, ch. 25, p. 402.

**526. Michigan in the War.**—The board of State auditors is authorized to bid for twenty-five thousand copies of Robertson's Michigan in the War, not to cost over \$1 per volume. Any person who served in any Michigan regiment, battery, or company during the Civil War and has been honorably discharged, or his widow or parents, shall be entitled to a copy of such work by depositing with the adjutant general thirty-two cents for postage if the application for such copy be not made in person.

Michigan, 1 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, secs. 1753-6.

**527. Annual report Grand Army of the Republic, Department of New Jersey.**—The adjutant general may publish the annual reports of the Department of New Jersey, Grand Army of the Republic, and such proceedings shall be considered a part of the military archives of the State.

New Jersey, 4 Comp. Stat. 1910, p. 4877, sec. 76.

**528. Reports of encampment to be published.**—Provision is made for publishing the reports of the State encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic for the years 1912-1916, inclusive.

Utah, Laws 1917, ch. 88;

Similar provision: Pennsylvania, 6 Purdon's Dig. 1915, supp. p. 7192, sec. 168. Pub. Laws 1915, No. 178, sec. 19.

**529. Indiana volunteers in Spanish-American War.**—The adjutant general is authorized to have ten thousand copies of the records of Indiana volunteers in the war with Spain printed and distributed.

**Indiana, Acts 1899, p. 414.**

**530. Proceedings of veteran encampment to be preserved.**—The secretary of the Commonwealth shall annually procure a copy of the proceedings of the annual encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans of Massachusetts with the general orders, special orders, circulars, and other papers, and cause the same to be kept as part of the records of the Commonwealth. Copies shall be printed and bound, and one sent to each library of cities, towns, and camps of the Spanish War Veterans.

**Massachusetts, Gen. Acts 1915, ch. 175.**

Similar provision, including also the Grand Army of the Republic: **Nebraska, Laws 1915, ch. 128, sec. 7163.**

**531. Withholding or destroying commission or discharge papers.**—It shall be unlawful for any person who has possession or control of the commission or discharge papers of any officer, soldier, sailor, or marine of the United States Army or Navy to withhold such document from the party named therein when he shall demand possession thereof. It shall also be unlawful for any person having the possession of such papers to wilfully destroy, mutilate, or make away with such paper to the prejudice of the owner, or to deliver the same to any other person without the written request of the person named therein or, in case of his death, his widow or legal representative.

**Indiana, 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, secs. 10054-55.**

Similar provision: **Pennsylvania, 4 Purdon's Dig. 1905, p. 4408, secs. 9-12.**

## SOLDIERS.

---

### Crimes and offenses:

By soldiers—	Section.
Absence without leave.....	532
Desertion.....	533-535
Mutilation to prevent enlistment.....	536
Corporal punishment.....	537
By civilians, unlawful sexual intercourse.....	538, 539
Civil rights, holding office.....	540, 541
Library to furnish books to soldiers.....	542
Military or naval pilots may operate aircraft without a license.....	543
State hospitals; honorably discharged soldiers may be admitted.....	544

---

**532. Absent without leave.**—In case of war every person ordered out or who shall volunteer or is drafted, and who shall not appear at the time and place designated by the sheriff or other proper officer, or who shall not produce some able or proper substitute at such time and place, or shall not pay to the sheriff for the use of the State \$300 within twenty-four hours of such time, shall be deemed to be a soldier in actual service absent without leave, and liable to a penalty of \$300.

**Michigan, 1 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 1591.**

**533. Desertion.**—If any commissioned officer, noncommissioned officer, musician, or private shall desert the service of the United States or of this State, he shall, unless claimed and punished by the United States, on conviction thereof in any court of this State be imprisoned in the State prison or county jail not exceeding two years; and it shall be the duty of any sheriff, under sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, city or village marshal, to arrest any such deserter wherever he may be found in this State whenever any such officer shall have knowledge or reasonable evidence by affidavit of such desertion and shall thereupon forthwith notify the adjutant general of this State.

**Michigan, 5 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 14697.**

**534. Desertion.**—Any person who shall have enlisted into the service of the United States and been sworn in, or who shall offer himself as a substitute for a citizen duly drafted into the service of the United States, and shall after having been duly sworn into such service desert the same, shall be punished by imprisonment in State prison not less than one year, or by fine not over \$1,000.

**Michigan, 5 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 14902.**

**535. Slacker.**—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to give aid, comfort, or employment or otherwise to abet any person who is a slacker or deserter from the military service under the selective service laws and regulations. Violation is a misdemeanor.

Arizona, Laws 1918, ch. 4, pp. 6-7.

**536. Mutilation to prevent enlistment.**—He who shall mutilate himself or give his consent to his mutilation for the purpose of securing exemption from military service, and shall have been declared exempt from such service on account of such mutilation shall be imprisoned from six months to six years. He who shall disable another, with his consent, for the same purpose shall incur minimum or medium penalty.

Porto Rico, Penal Code, Cuba and P. R. 1900, arts. 435-6.

**537. Corporal punishment under military law.**—No person shall be subject to corporal punishment under military law, except such as are employed in the Army or Navy, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger.

Maine, Const. art. 1, sec. 14.

Similar provisions: Maryland, Const. Decl. of Rights, art. 32; Massachusetts, Const., pt. 1, art. 28; Rhode Island, Const. art. 1, sec. 18; South Carolina, Const. art. 1, sec. 27; Tennessee, Const. art. 1, sec. 25; Vermont, Const. ch. 1, art. 17; Virginia, Const. ch. 1, art. 17; West Virginia, Const. art. 3, sec. 12.

**538. Prohibiting engagements for unlawful sexual intercourse.**—It shall be unlawful for any person to make an appointment for or solicit any person engaged in the service of the United States military or naval forces or of those of the allies in the present war with Germany to meet or come in contact with any woman for the purpose of having unlawful sexual intercourse, or for any woman knowing herself to have a communicable venereal disease to have unlawful sexual intercourse with any person in the military or naval forces of the United States or its allies. It shall be unlawful for any person operating a vehicle for hire to transport either such men or such women to meet for unlawful sexual intercourse, or for any owner or keeper of any house to permit such therein. Violation is punishable by imprisonment in penitentiary.

Texas, Gen. Laws 1918, ch. 16.

**539. Protection from certain contagious diseases.**—Any person, who knowing himself or herself to be infected with venereal disease, such as chancroid, gonorrhea, or syphilis, in any of the variations or stages of such diseases, has sexual intercourse with a person in the military or naval service of the States or of the United States shall be guilty of a felony.

New York, Laws 1918, ch. 264, sec. 343a.

**540. Disqualified for holding office.**—Soldiers, seamen, or marines in the Regular Army or Navy of the United States are ineligible to and disqualified for holding office in this State.

*Alabama*, 1 Code 1907, sec. 1467, par. 6.

Similar provision: *Tennessee*, Code 1918, sec. 1069.

**541. Person receiving money from the United States is not excluded from holding office.**—No person to whom a pension has been granted by the United States on account of injuries or disabilities in war shall be excluded from office under the State because of such pension; neither shall post officers or soldiers on account of pay they receive from the United States when called out in actual duty be excluded from office; nor shall any employee in any navy yard or naval reservation in Virginia be excluded from holding any office under the government of any town, county, or city in this State.

*Virginia*, Acts 1918, ch. 315, p. 488.

**542. Library to furnish books.**—The board of free public library commissioners is authorized to expend not exceeding \$1,000 annually, during the continuance of the present war, to supply books for the use of the members of the United States Army or Navy or of the National or Home Guard who may be stationed within the Commonwealth. The board may place the books in the custody of any military officer or other person or of any corporation, and may make such other arrangements for the distribution and collection of the books as it may deem proper.

*Massachusetts*, Gen. Acts 1917, ch. 239.

**543. Pilots in United States military or naval service may operate aircraft without a license.**—No person shall without license from the governor operate an aeroplane, balloon, or other aircraft in or across the Territory of Hawaii, except a member of the Aviation Corps of the United States Army or Navy or National Guard or Naval Militia of Hawaii or a person employed as a pilot in the United States military or naval service.

*Hawaii*, Laws 1917, act 107.

**544. Soldiers may be admitted into State hospitals.**—Honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines are entitled to admission into the various State hospitals and to receive transportation to such institutions from place of residence.

*Connecticut*, Gen. Stat. 1902, secs. 2867-88; 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, secs. 1897-1900.



## SOLDIERS' HOMES.

<b>Government:</b>	<b>Section.</b>
Appointment to board of managers.....	545
Home to be nearly self sustaining.....	546
Nurse may be employed.....	547
<b>Property:</b>	
Building may be erected.....	548, 549
Home may convey real estate.....	550
Burial lot may be purchased.....	551
All property exempt from taxation.....	552
<b>Admission to home:</b>	
Indigent soldiers admitted.....	553
Wives, widows, and dependents.....	554
<b>Inmates:</b>	
Charges to inmates.....	555, 556
Incidental expense allowance.....	557
May organize companies.....	558
Insane inmates.....	559, 560
Settlement in city not lost.....	561
Special treatment.....	562
Deceased inmates' effects.....	563
<b>Outside relief:</b>	
To soldiers.....	564
To dependents.....	565

**545. Board of managers of New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers.**—The commander of the Department of New Jersey of the Grand Army of the Republic is appointed and created ex officio a member of the board of managers of the New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers at Kearney and the New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines and their Wives at Vineland.

New Jersey, Laws 1914, ch. 27.

**546. Soldiers' home to be self sustaining.**—The Hermitage, the home of Gen. Andrew Jackson, is devoted as a home for indigent and disabled soldiers who volunteered in the service of the State or the Confederate States, their widows and orphans; the farm of about five hundred acres is to be so managed as to make the charity as nearly self sustaining as possible, and by the establishment of suitable industries. Nine men and six women shall be on the board of trustees.

Tennessee, Code 1918, secs. 2723-31.

**547. Nurse to be employed—newspapers, etc.**—Appropriation is made for the employment of a nurse at Wyoming Soldiers' and Sailors' Home for two years ending March 31, 1919; also for newspapers and magazines.

Wyoming, Laws 1917, ch. 125, secs. 37, 46.

**548. Hospital may be erected.**—The board of managers of the New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines, and their wives, at Vineland, may erect and equip a hospital at said home, to be of brick or other substantial material, with plans prepared by the commissioner of charities and correction.

New Jersey, Laws 1912, ch. 3.

**549. Buildings for surgeon and trained nurses.**—The board of managers of the Soldiers' Home at Kearney is authorized and empowered to erect upon a suitable site belonging to the home a proper building for the occupancy of the resident surgeon of the home and also a suitable building for use of the trained nurses employed therein.

New Jersey, 4 Comp. Stat. 1910, sec. 24, p. 4864.

**550. Authorized to convey real estate.**—The soldiers' home in Chicago is authorized to convey to the Chicago Public Library all of its rights in real estate in Dearborn Park.

Illinois, 4 Ann. Stat. 1913, par. 7120.

**551. Burial lot for home.**—A burial lot in Arlington cemetery, Hudson County, N. J., for deceased soldiers from the soldier's home at Kearney may be purchased.

New Jersey, 4 Comp. Stat. 1910, p. 4865, sec. 29.

**552. Exempt from taxation.**—Any and all property maintained and operated for the benevolent purpose of the Confederate Soldiers' Home is exempted from all municipal, county, and State taxation, if no individual or corporation derives any revenue or income from such property.

Mississippi, 2 Hem. Ann. Code 1917, sec. 6884.

**553. Indigent soldier's admitted.**—A State soldiers' home is provided, to which indigent Confederate veterans may be admitted. Wives of such veterans when accompanied by their husbands, residents of Alabama for two years, shall be eligible. Widows of veterans whose husbands died while inmates of the home and who accompanied their husbands to the home shall remain inmates. Conditions of entrance are prescribed.

Alabama, 1 Code 1907, secs. 2038-55; Gen. Acts 1915, No. 219, p. 280.

Substantially similar provisions, including Union soldiers: **Alaska**, Laws 1913, ch. 78, sec. 1, p. 304; **Arkansas**, Kirby's Dig. Stat. 1904, secs. 5965-75; **California**, Stat. 1889, p. 418; Stat. 1901, p. 823; Stat. 1897, p. 106; Stat. 1911, ch. 235, p. 422; **Colorado**, Laws 1911, ch. 209, sec. 6037; Laws 1915, ch. 147, sec. 6037; Rev. Stat. 1908, secs. 6034-48; Laws 1909, ch. 75, 125-127; Laws 1917, ch. 11, sec. 31; ch. 17, sec. 1; ch. 126; **Connecticut**, 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, secs. 1897-1906; Sp. Acts 1917, No. 333, p.

1060; No. 429, p. 1167; No. 404, p. 1135; **Florida**, 1 Comp. Laws 1914, sec. 763; **Idaho**, 1 Rev. Code, secs. 792-9; **Illinois**, 1 Ann. Stat. 1913, pars. 1212-17; **Laws** 1917, p. 71; **Indiana**, 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, secs. 19078-88; Acts 1915, ch. 150, p. 595; **Iowa**, Code 1913 Supp., secs. 2601-8; **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, secs. 10565-84; **Kentucky**, 1 Stat. 1915, sec. 415a; **Louisiana**, Const. art. 302; 1 Marr's Ann. Rev. Stat. 1915, secs. 1282-86; **Massachusetts**, Gen. Acts 1916, ex. sess. ch. 316; **Michigan**, Pub. Acts 1917, No. 129; **Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 3953; Gen. Stat. Supp. 1917, sec. 3954; **Missouri**, 1 Rev. Stat. 1909, secs. 1513-22; sec. 1511; **Montana**, Laws 1913, p. 425; 3 Rev. Codes Supp. 1915, secs. 1290-91; 1 Rev. Codes 1907, secs. 1281-90; **Nebraska**, Rev. Stat. 1913, secs. 7302-7; **Laws** 1917, ch. 133; sec. 7189; **New Hampshire**, Laws 1917, ch. 209, includes soldiers serving in war with Germany; **New Jersey**, 4 Comp. Stat. 1910, p. 4860, secs. 1-29; **Laws** 1912, ch. 160; **Laws** 1914, ch. 182; **Laws** 1913, ch. 155; **New York**, Laws 1911, ch. 577; **North Carolina**, 2 Revisal 1908, ch. 112, secs. 5309-14; **North Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, secs. 1775-96; **Ohio**, 1 Ann. Gen. Code 1910, secs. 1905-25; 107 **Laws** 1917, p. 617, sec. 1909; **Oklahoma**, 2 Rev. Laws 1910, secs. 7136-43; **Laws** 1913, ch. 124; H. Con. Res. No. 21, p. 720; **Laws** 1915, p. 714, S. J. Res. No. 40; **Laws** 1917, ch. 271; **Oregon**, 2 Lord's Laws 1910, secs. 4366-68; **Laws** 1917, ch. 195, sec. 22; **Pennsylvania**, 4 Purdon's Dig. 1905, pp. 4409-11; 6 Purdon's Dig. 1915, Supp., p. 7513; **Rhode Island**, Laws 1918, ch. 1633; **South Carolina**, 1 Code 1912, secs. 178-9; **South Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, pp. 157-9; **Laws** 1915, ch. 278; **Tennessee**, Code 1918, secs. 2723-31; **Texas**, 1 Vernon's S. Civil Stat. 1914, arts. 205-8; **Virginia**, Acts 1910, ch. 364, p. 588; **Washington**, Const. art. 10, sec. 3; Pierce's Code 1912, p. 1976, tit. 499; **Laws** 1915, ch. 106; **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, sec. 45.07; **Wyoming**, Comp. Stat. 1910, ch. 49, secs. 579-89.

**554. Home for wives, widows, and dependents.**—The mothers, wives, and widows of such Confederate soldiers and sailors as may be, if living, or might have been, if dead, entitled to admission to the Confederate home shall be received into the annex and maintained in like manner as such soldiers or sailors.

**Arkansas**, Kirby's Dig. Stat. 1911, Supp., sec. 5965a.

Similar provisions: **California**, Pol. Code 1915, secs. 2210-2210g, also includes dependent unmarried daughters and sisters, and ex-Army nurses; **Illinois**, 1 Ann. Stat. 1913, pars. 1218, 1253-65, includes daughters; **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, secs. 10585-91, includes minor children and Army nurses; **Laws** 1917, ch. 34, 304; **Michigan**, Pub. Acts 1913, No. 217, sec. 1; Pub. Acts 1917, No. 129; **North Carolina**, Revisal 1913, ch. 112, sec. 5314a; **Laws** 1913, ch. 62, includes other worthy dependent women of the Confederacy who are residents of the State; **Ohio**, 1 Ann. Gen. Code 1910, secs. 1919-25, includes Army nurses; **Pennsylvania**, Pub. Laws 1913, No. 669, p. 1178, ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic; **Texas**, 1 Vernon's S. Civil Stat. 1914, art. 208a, includes women who aided the Confederacy; **Virginia**, Acts 1914, ch. 40, p. 60; **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, sec. 45.07, includes Army nurses.

**555. Certain amount of pensions deposited.**—Every pensioner residing in the soldiers' home and accepting its benefits must turn over to the commander, on receipt of his quarterly pension check, any sum in excess of \$5 per month so received, to be held subject to the commissioners' rules for the benefit of the inmate or his dependent relatives. If improper use is made of the allowance of \$5 per month, leading to misconduct or infraction of the rules, such allowance shall be suspended.

**Colorado**, Rev. Stat. 1908, sec. 6041.

Similar provisions: **Idaho**, 1 Rev. Code 1908, secs. 792-9; **Illinois**, 1 Ann. Stat. 1913, par. 1216, entire amount if wife resides at home and accepts its benefits; **Indiana**, 4 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, secs. 10087-88; **Iowa**, Code 1913 Supp., secs. 2606b, 2606c, forfeits entire amount if becomes intoxicated twice; **Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. 1913, secs. 3968-72; **New Jersey**, 4 Comp. Stat. 1910, sec. 37, p. 4867; **Wyoming**, Comp. Stat. 1910, ch. 391, sec. 5983.

**556. Inmate may pay board—Amount of pension not considered.**—No soldier or sailor who is properly subject to be admitted to the soldiers' home shall be denied the privilege of paying his board, or any part thereof, if he so desires. The amount of pension received by such soldier or sailor shall not be taken into consideration in determining his qualifications to become an inmate of the home, nor shall any member of such home be deprived by the board of control of any part of the pension money which such member receives from the Government of the United States.

**Iowa**, Code 1913, Supp. sec. 2602a.

Similar provision: **Nebraska**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 7306.

**557. Incidental expense allowance.**—An allowance of \$1 a month for incidental expenses is made to each Confederate veteran of the R. E. Lee Camp at the soldiers' home.

**Virginia**, Acts 1914, ch. 198, p. 313.

**558. Inmates organize companies.**—The inmates of the Kentucky Confederate Home may organize into companies under military discipline for the control, regulation, and management of the inmates, and all questions affecting discipline may be remitted to court-martial.

**Kentucky**, 1 Stat. 1915, sec. 415a.

**559. Insane member does not lose connection.**—In case any member of the Montana Soldiers' Home shall become insane and so adjudged and sent to any asylum for the insane, such inmate shall not thereby lose his connection with the said home.

**Montana**, 1 Rev. Codes 1907, sec. 1298.

**560. Insane inmates transferred to State asylum.**—Any soldier, sailor, or marine who may have been regularly admitted into the soldiers' home who shall be found to be insane may be transferred, by an order of the board of managers, to any State lunatic asylum, there to remain at the expense of the State until legally discharged, said expense to be paid out of the maintenance fund of said home and at the same rate as is charged to the county insane.

**New Jersey**, 4 Comp. Stat. 1910, sec. 19, p. 4863.

**561. Settlement in city or town not lost.**—Soldiers and dependents shall lose their settlement in a city or town when absent for five consecutive years; but the time spent as an inmate of a soldiers' or sailors' home within or without this Commonwealth shall not be counted.

**Massachusetts**, Gen. Acts 1916, ch. 316, ex. sess.

**562. Inmates to have special treatment.**—Inmates of the Soldiers' Home of Louisiana shall be provided with special treatment for the diseases of the eye, ear, nose, and throat in the special hospital for these ailments at New Orleans.

Louisiana, 2 Marr's Ann. Rev. Stat. 1915, sec. 3153.

**563. Effects of deceased inmates.**—The personal property and effects of deceased members of the soldiers' and sailors' home shall be held by the commandant of said home, subject to the claim of the heirs of such deceased member. If such property and effects are unclaimed for six months, they shall be sold and the proceeds held by the commandant for twelve months, and if still unclaimed by legal heirs shall be placed in the general fund of the home.

Colorado, Laws 1917, ch. 125.

Similar provisions: **Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 3974, if will is made must be respected; **New Jersey**, Laws 1912, ch. 312; **Oregon**, 3 Lord's Laws 1910, secs. 7388-89, pension money; **Virginia**, Acts 1910, ch. 364, p. 588.

**564. Outside relief.**—Any soldier, sailor, or marine of the Civil War who is entitled to admission to the soldiers' home may receive support and assistance in his own home, or in any incorporated hospital or other suitable place in the State, provided such sum so expended shall not exceed the actual cost of supporting such soldier, sailor, or marine at the home.

Connecticut, Pub. Acts 1915, ch. 226, p. 2042; 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 1897.

Similar provisions: **New Hampshire**, Pub. Stat. 1901, ch. 84, sec. 11, eligible veteran who refuses to go to the home may be supported at county or town almshouse; **South Dakota**, Laws 1917, ch. 101, those who by reason of sickness or other disability may not be taken to the home.

**565. Outside relief extended to dependents of soldiers.**—The soldiers' home board may extend relief outside of the home to widows, deserted wives, or any minor child under fourteen years of any honorably discharged soldier, sailor, or marine who served in the Army or Navy of the United States during the Civil War, if such wife or widow is over fifty-five years of age, married before 1903, and has been a resident of the State for at least five years before application for relief.

Minnesota, Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 3973.

## STATE DEBTS.

---

	Section.
State may contract debt.....	566
Repudiation of debt.....	567

---

**566. State may contract debt for public defense.**—No debt shall be created against or incurred by this State or its authority, except to repel invasion or suppress insurrection.

**Alabama**, Const. 1901, sec. 213.

Similar provisions: **Arizona**, Const. art. 9, sec. 5; **Delaware**, Const. art. 8, sec. 3; **Florida**, Const. art. 9, sec. 6; **Georgia**, Const. sec. 3, par. 1; **Idaho**, Const. art. 8, sec. 1; **Illinois**, Const. art. 4, sec. 18; **Indiana**, Const. art. 10, sec. 5; **Iowa**, Const. art. 7, sec. 4; **Kansas**, Const. art. 11, sec. 7; **Kentucky**, Const. Bill of Rights, sec. 49; **Louisiana**, Const. art. 227; **Maryland**, Const. art. 3, sec. 34; **Massachusetts**, Const. ch. 2, art. 11; **Michigan**, Const. art. 10, sec. 10; **Minnesota**, Const. art. 9, sec. 7; **Montana**, Const. art. 12, sec. 12; **Nebraska**, Const. art. 12, sec. 1; **Nevada**, Const. art. 9, secs. 3-4; **New Hampshire**, Const. art. 55; **New Jersey**, Const. art. 4, sec. 6(4); **New Mexico**, Const. art. 9, sec. 7; **New York**, Const. art. 7, sec. 3; **North Carolina**, Const. art. 5, sec. 4; **North Dakota**, Const. art. 12, sec. 182; **Ohio**, Const. art. 8, secs. 2, 5; **Oklahoma**, Const. art. 10, sec. 24; **Oregon**, Const. art. 11, sec. 7; **Pennsylvania**, Const. art. 9, sec. 9; **Rhode Island**, Const. art. 4, sec. 13; **South Dakota**, Const. art. 13, sec. 1; **Texas**, Const. art. 3, sec. 49; **Utah**, Const. art. 13, sec. 9; **Virginia**, Const. art. 13, sec. 183; **Washington**, Const. art. 8, sec. 2; **West Virginia**, Const. art. 10, sec. 4; **Wisconsin**, Const. art. 8, sec. 7; **Wyoming**, Const. art. 16, sec. 1.

**567. Repudiation of debt incurred during Civil War.**—The general assembly shall not have authority to pay any of the obligations created by the State under laws passed during the late war between the States nor any of the bonds, notes, or obligations made and entered into during the existence of said war, the time for the payment of which was fixed after the ratification of the treaty of peace between the United States and the Confederate States.

**Georgia**, Const. art. 7, sec. 11.

## TAX EXEMPTION.

	Section.
Personal tax; road, street, and poll tax.....	568-573
Property owned by soldiers or sailors:	
Real property not exempt.....	574
Total exemption.....	575, 576
Partial exemption.....	577-579
Amusement parks.....	580
Personal property used by soldier in service.....	581
Property used or consumed in military service:	
Rest rooms.....	582
Imports for Army and Navy.....	583
Arms issued to clubs.....	584
Tax certificate canceled.....	585
United States securities.....	586

**568. Exemption from road and poll tax.**—Honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines are exempt from payment of road and poll tax.

**California,** Pol. Code 1915, sec. 2652.

Similar provisions: **Idaho,** Laws 1911, ch. 72, sec. 65, p. 218, includes exemption from service upon posse comitatus; **Maine,** Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 10, sec. 6(IX), which permits payment if soldier or sailor so wishes; **Massachusetts,** Acts & Res. 1910, ch. 333; **Nebraska,** Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 7165; **New Hampshire,** Pub. Stat. 1901, ch. 56, secs. 2-4; **South Carolina,** Const. art. 11, sec. 6, Confederate soldiers above the age of 50 years; **Utah,** Laws 1911, ch. 38; Comp. Laws 1907, sec. 1751x; **Virginia,** Const. art. 2, sec. 22.

**569. Exemption from poll taxes.**—Inhabitants of this Commonwealth who are engaged in the military or naval service of the United States in the present war before the passage of this act, or shall engage hereafter, shall be assessed for but exempted from the payment of all poll taxes assessed during 1917 and the continuance of the war. All such taxes heretofore collected, with interest and cost, shall at the request of the person assessed be refunded by the city or town receiving the same to any such person who has already paid.

**Massachusetts,** Gen. Acts 1918, ch. 49.

**570. Exemption from poll taxes.**—Provisions as to payment of poll taxes shall not apply to persons in the military service of the State or of the United States during a time of war; nor to persons who have been in the military service, as aforesaid, since the first day of May, 1917, and who have since been honorably discharged: *Provided,* That such persons shall pay all poll taxes assessed against them after said discharge.

**Louisiana,** Acts 1917 ex. sess., No. 32

**571. Exemption from road or street tax.**—All persons who are now or hereafter may be in the military or naval service of the United States shall be exempted from the payment of the commutation road tax or street tax during the term of their service, beginning with that due and payable in 1917.

South Carolina, Acts 1918, No. 500, p. 853.

**572. Exemption from work on streets of municipalities.**—Each municipality may exempt from working the streets all persons serving in the United States Army and Navy in time of war.

Mississippi, Laws 1918, ch. 129.

**573. Exemption from work on State roads.**—The eight days' special work service on the public roads under the contractor and the commutation tax in lieu thereof, as well as special work service for road purposes, shall not be required of persons serving in the Army or Navy of the United States in time of war.

Mississippi, Laws 1918, ch. 140.

**574. Real property not exempt from taxation.**—Real property purchased with the proceeds of a pension granted by the United States for military or naval services, and owned by the pensioner, or his wife or widow, is not exempt from taxation.

New York, Laws 1914, ch. 278.

**575. Exemption from tax on property.**—All persons belonging to the Army of the United States are exempt from taxation on real and personal property.

Missouri, 3 Rev. Stat. 1909, sec. 11335.

**576. Exemption while engaged in military service.**—The tax assessed against any person who has performed military duty shall be remitted for the year in which he shall perform such duty, as also such tax on any mariner for any year while he is at sea, or any honorably discharged Union soldier of the Rebellion.

Rhode Island, Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 59, secs. 4, 10.

**577. Exemption to disabled soldiers.**—Property to the value of \$200 shall be exempted from taxation to every person that has lost a limb or been disabled in war.

Florida, Const. art. 9, sec. 9.

**578. Exemption from tax where property is not valued at \$5,000 or more.**—Property to the amount of \$1,000 of every resident in the State who has served in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Revenue Marine Service of the United States in time of war and received an honorable discharge therefrom, or lacking such amount of property in his own name, so much of the property of the wife of any such person as equals that amount; and property to the amount of \$1,000 of the widow resident in the State, or if there be no widow, of the widowed mother resident in the State of every person who has so served and



has died either during his term of service or after receiving honorable discharge from service; and property to the amount of \$1,000 of pensioned widows, fathers, and mothers, resident in the State, of such soldiers, sailors, and marines, shall be exempt from taxation; provided, the exemption does not apply to any person owning property of the value of \$5,000 or more, or where the wife of such soldier or sailor owns property to the amount of \$5,000, nor does it apply to any but residents of the State. Acts were passed to carry the above constitutional provision into effect.

**California**, Const. art. 13, sec. 14; Pol. Code 1915, sec. 3612.

Similar provisions, including soldiers or sailors who served in Civil and Mexican Wars, also Confederate soldiers: **Connecticut**, (if pensioned), 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, secs. 1160-64; Pub. Acts 1911, ch. 184, p. 1458; Pub. Acts 1913, ch. 44, p. 1655; Pub. Acts 1916, ch. 340, p. 2215; Pub. Acts 1917, ch. 12, p. 2240; ch. 18, p. 2244; **Idaho**, Gen. Laws 1912, ch. 8, sec. 1644, par. d; **Iowa**, Laws 1913, sec. 2215-f. 40; Laws 1917, ch. 191; **Massachusetts**, Acts & Res. 1910, ch. 333; Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 12, sec. 4, par. 13; **Michigan**, 1 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 1775, cl. 11; **Oklahoma**, Const. art. 10, sec. 6; **Rhode Island**, Laws 1909, ch. 392; **Wyoming**, Laws 1917, ch. 87. The amount of property to be exempted varies.

**579. Exemption from tax on property valued at not over \$10,000.**—The homestead, or other property to the actual value of \$10,000 in the event of no such homestead, of all soldiers, sailors, and other persons in the military or naval service of the United States shall be exempt from taxes during their term of service in the present war.

**Iowa**, Laws 1917, ch. 380, sec. 3, p. 412.

**580. Amusement parks exempt from special tax when owned by soldier.**—Every park or place where baseball, football, or any similar game is played, or race tracks where bicycles, horses, or other races of similar character are had, where admission fees are charged, shall be exempt from any special tax thereon, whenever the proprietor or owner is a maimed or disabled Confederate soldier.

**Georgia**, 1 Park's Ann. Code 1914, sec. 996.

**581. Exemption from personal property tax.**—The personal property of persons employed in the military service of the United States and used by them incident to such service shall be exempt from taxation.

**Philippine Islands**, 4th Legis. 1916, sec. 501, p. 147.

**582. Rest rooms.**—Soldier's rest rooms are exempt from taxation.

**Delaware**, Rev. Code 1915, sec. 1098.

**583. Imports for Army and Navy not to be taxed.**—No specific internal revenue tax on importations shall be collected on any articles sold or delivered directly to the United States Army or Navy for actual use or issue by the Army and Navy.

**Philippine Islands**, Laws 3d Legis. 1914, Act No. 2487, sec. 55, p. 287.

**584. Arms issued to clubs.**—The tax levied on arms and ammunition shall not apply to such issued to clubs organized under the regulations of the War Department.

Porto Rico, Laws 1918, Act No. 22, pp. 118, 120.

**585. Cancellation of the certificate of tax sale.**—Whenever any soldier or sailor who was in the service of the State or Confederate States during the War between the States and was honorably discharged shall make oath before the clerks of the circuit courts that his home has been sold for nonpayment of taxes and that he is unable by reason of poverty to redeem the same, the clerks shall cancel the certificate of sale and mark thereon the reason. Widows of soldiers and sailors shall have the same right of redemption in the same manner for the same cause.

Florida, 1 Comp. Laws, 1914, sec. 586.

**586. Bonds and securities shall be exempt.**—Certain bonds and securities issued by the United States Government, the State, etc., shall be exempt from taxation.

Connecticut, Laws 1917, p. 2329, ch. 152, sec. 1; 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 1222; Laws 1915, p. 2215, ch. 340, sec. 1; 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 1160.

## TELEPHONES AND TELEGRAPHS.

	Section.
Falsifying or refusing to transmit message.....	587
Military messages shall have right of way.....	588

**587. Falsifying or refusing to transmit message.**—Telegraph companies are required in cases of war, insurrection, etc., to transmit communications of officers of the Government, and refusal or wilful omission to so transmit such message or the alteration or falsifying of the same, subjects the offending employee to a fine or imprisonment or both.

Alaska, Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 2044, p. 682.

**588. Military messages shall have right of way.**—In times of riot, or danger thereof, all military messages shall have right of way over telephone and telegraph lines.

Georgia, 6 Park's Ann. Code 1914, sec. 1427(a).

## TRANSPORTATION.

	Section.
Army transports; application for transportation.....	589
Munitions may be carried on vessels by troops.....	590
Preference and precedence shall be given to troops.....	591
<b>Rates:</b>	
Free transportation.....	592-595
Reduced rates.....	596, 597
Governor may impose rates.....	598

**589. Application for transportation on Army transports.**—Applications for ocean transportation on United States Army transports in behalf of persons in the Philippine service shall be transmitted under authority of the Governor General to the department quartermaster of the United States Army.

*Philippine Islands, Laws 4th Legis. 1916, sec. 312, p. 96.*

**590. Troops allowed to carry munitions on vessels.**—The law against carrying dynamite, gunpowder and other explosives on vessels, cars, or vehicles carrying passengers and operated by common carrier shall not be construed to prevent the transportation of military or naval forces with their accompanying munitions of war on passenger equipment vessels, cars, or vehicles.

*Michigan, 2 Howells' Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 4251.*

**591. Troops to have preference.**—In time of war or threatened war, preference and precedence shall, upon the demand of the governor of the State, be given over all other traffic to the transportation of troops and materials of war, and carriers shall adopt every means within their control to facilitate and expedite the military traffic.

*Michigan, 3 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 6533(h).*

**592. Troops transported free.**—Whenever a state of war exists between the United States and any other nation it shall be lawful for any common carrier engaged in transportation of passengers within this State to transport any soldier, sailor, or marine of the United States or any member of the Minnesota National Guard or of the organized State Militia, free of charge when in uniform and trip is wholly within the State.

*Minnesota, Laws 1917, ch. 375; Gen. Stat. Supp. 1917, sec. 4337-1.*

**593. Troops transported free.**—It shall be lawful for any railroad to transport free, or at reduced rates, the National Guard of the State or of other States, or Volunteer or Regular Army of the United States, or military stores, property, or equipments when such transportation is necessary for military purposes, and such railroad shall

not thereby be deemed guilty of unjust discrimination or undue preference.

Oregon, Laws 1911, ch. 56.

**594. Tollgates and ferries allow free passage.**—Any person belonging to the military or naval forces of the State or of the United States shall, together with his conveyance and the military property of the State or of the United States in his charge, be allowed to pass free through all tollgates and over all toll bridges and ferries if he is in uniform and presents an order for duty or certificate of membership in the military or naval service of the State or of the United States. The provisions of this act shall apply only during the continuance of the present war.

New York, Laws 1918, ch. 244.

Similar provisions: **Arkansas**, Kirby's Dig. Stat. 1904, sec. 5324; **Colorado**, Rev. Stat. 1908, sec. 4438; **Kentucky**, 1 Stat. 1915, sec. 2668(1); **Louisiana**, 2 Marr's Ann. Stat. 1915, sec. 4576; **Nevada**, 2 Rev. Laws 1912, sec. 3047; **New Mexico**, Stat. 1915, sec. 3892; **North Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 2429; **Oregon**, 2 Lord's Laws 1910, sec. 3774; **South Carolina**, 1 Code 1912, sec. 565; **Washington**, Pierce's Code 1912, tit. 337, sec. 131, p. 1435; **West Virginia**, 1 Hogg's Ann. Code 1913, sec. 824.

**595. Ferries to carry soldiers free of charge.**—A ferry owned or operated by a municipality between points wholly within the State of New York shall carry, without charge or fee of any kind, for transportation between such points any soldiers, sailors, or marines in uniform during their term of enlistment in the service of the State or of the United States.

New York, Laws 1918, ch. 296.

**596. Special rates lawful for National Guard.**—The law against a person who holds a public office accepting a pass or purchasing transportation from any railroad or other corporation other than as such transportation may be purchased by the general public does not apply to members of the National Guard of Arizona traveling under orders.

Arizona, Penal Code, sec. 700.

**597. Transportation at reduced rates.**—Railroads may furnish transportation to companies of the militia, together with their munitions, stores, and equipments, at reduced rates.

Virginia, 1 Ann. Code 1904, sec. 305.

**598. Governor and council to impose rates.**—The proprietor of railroads shall in time of war, insurrection, or invasion, transport soldiers, munitions of war, and other property of the State over their roads, when required by its officers and agents, at such rates as the governor and council shall impose if the parties do not agree. They shall transport soldiers, munitions of war, and other property of the United States, when required by the proper officers and agents, at such rates as the governor and council shall impose if the parties do not agree and the United States shall submit the matter to their decisions.

New Hampshire, Pub. Stat. 1901, ch. 160, secs. 24, 25.

## TREASON.

	Section.
Definitions.....	599-603
Attaint of treason.....	604
Jurisdiction.....	605, 606
Misprision.....	607
Sentence; governor may suspend.....	608

**599. Definition.**—Treason against the State shall consist only in levying war against it or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort.

**Alabama,** Const. art. 1, sec. 18.

Similar provisions: **Arkansas,** Const. art. 2, sec. 14; **Kirby's Dig. Stat.** 1904, sec. 2063; **Arizona,** Const. art. 2, sec. 28; **California,** Const. art. 1, sec. 20; **Colorado,** Const. art. 2, sec. 9; **Connecticut,** Const. art. 9, sec. 4; **Delaware,** Const. art. 6, sec. 3; **Florida,** Const. Decl. of Rights, sec. 23; **Georgia,** Const. art. 1, sec. 2, par. 2; **Idaho,** Const. art. 5, sec. 5; **Illinois,** 2 Ann. Stat. 1913, par. 3955; **Indiana,** Const. art. 1, sec. 28; 1 **Burns' Ann. Stat.** 1914, sec. 2233; **Iowa,** Const. art. 1, sec. 16; 2 **Code** 1897, sec. 4724; **Kansas,** Const. Bill of Rights, sec. 13; **Kentucky,** Const. sec. 229; **Louisiana,** Const. art. 163; 1 **Marr's Ann. Rev. Stat.** 1915, sec. 1995; **Maine,** Const. art. 1, sec. 12; **Maryland,** 3 Ann. Code, art. 27, sec. 466; **Massachusetts,** 2 **Rev. Laws** 1902, ch. 206, sec. 1; **Minnesota,** Const. art. 1, sec. 9; **Mississippi,** Const. art. 3, sec. 10; 1 **Hem. Ann. Code** 1917, sec. 1130; **Missouri,** 2 **Rev. Stat.** 1909, sec. 4339; **Montana,** Const. art. 3, sec. 9; **Nebraska,** Const. art. 1, sec. 14; **Rev. Stat.** 1913, sec. 8576; **Nevada,** Const. art. 1, sec. 19; 2 **Rev. Laws** 1912, sec. 6308; **New Hampshire,** **Rev. Stat.,** ch. 279, sec. 1; **New Jersey,** Const. art. 1, sec. 14; **New Mexico,** Const. art. 2, sec. 16; **New York,** **Penal Law,** sec. 2380, p. 371; **North Dakota,** 2 **Comp. Laws** 1913, sec. 9447; **Oklahoma,** Const. art. 2, sec. 16; **Oregon,** Const. art. 1, sec. 24; **Pennsylvania,** 1 **Purdon's Dig.** 1905, p. 1016, sec. 493; **Rhode Island,** **Gen. Laws** 1909, ch. 341, sec. 1; **South Carolina,** Const. art. 1, sec. 22; **South Dakota,** Const. art. 6, sec. 25; **Laws** 1918, ch. 64; **Tennessee,** **Code** 1918, sec. 6627; **Texas,** Const. art. 1, sec. 22; 1 **Vernon's Crim. Stat.** 1916, p. 56, art. 92; **Utah,** Const. art. 1, sec. 19; **Vermont,** **Gen. Laws** 1917, sec. 6786; **Virginia,** 2 **Code** 1904, sec. 3658; **Washington,** Const. art. 1, sec. 27; **Pierce's Code** 1912, p. 695, tit. 135, sec. 129; **West Virginia,** Const. art. 2, sec. 6; **Wisconsin,** Const. art. 1, sec. 10; **Wyoming,** Const. art. 1, sec. 26. (Nebraska and Tennessee include levying war against the United States. Virginia includes establishing, without authority of the legislature, government within its limits separate from the existing government.)

**600. Definition of levying war.**—To constitute levying war against the State an actual act of war must be committed. To conspire to levy war is not enough. Where persons rise in insurrection with intent to prevent, in general, by force and intimidation, the execution of a statute of the State or to force its repeal, they shall be guilty of levying war. But an endeavor, although by numbers and force of

arms, to resist the execution of a law in a single instance and for a private purpose is not levying war.

Minnesota, Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 8519.

**601. Inducing a foreign power to declare war and aiding it.**—A citizen who shall induce a foreign power to declare war on this Territory, or shall plot with it to the same end; who shall facilitate the enemy's entrance, the capture of a fortified place, military post, national vessel, or stores of military or food supplies; who shall induce Government troops to go over to the enemy's ranks or to desert their flag while in the field; who shall recruit people to make war upon the country under the flag of a hostile power; who shall take up arms against his country under hostile flags; who shall furnish troops of a hostile power with money, arms, transports, articles or munitions of war, food, or other means, direct and effectual, for carrying on hostilities; who shall furnish the enemy with topographical maps or plans of fortifications, documents, or information which shall directly lead to the same end of committing hostilities or favoring the progress of the hostile arms or who shall prevent the national troops from receiving assistance, shall be guilty of treason. Frustrated crimes shall be punished as though consummated, and attempts shall be punished with the penalty next lower by one degree. A foreigner residing in this Territory who shall conspire to commit any of the crimes specified above shall be punished, reserving the provisions of treaties or international law relating to diplomatic officials.

Porto Rico, Penal Code, Cuba & P. R. 1900, arts. 134-138.

**602. Surrendering or betraying military post.**—Whoever residing within this State shall surrender or betray, or be in any way concerned in surrendering or betraying any military post, fortification, arsenal, or military stores of this State or of the United States into the possession or power of any enemies of either, or shall supply arms or ammunition or military stores to such enemies, or who unlawfully and without authority usurps possession and control of any such military post, fortification, arsenal, or military stores, or having knowledge of any treason against this State or the United States shall wilfully omit or refuse to give information thereof to the governor or some judge of this State or to the President of the United States, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than ten years and not more than twenty.

Nebraska, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 8577.

**603. Aiding the enemy.**—Treason against the State shall consist in taking a commission from or under the authority of the enemies of the State or of the United States; levying war against the State or its government; knowingly and willingly aiding and assisting any enemies at open war against the State or United States by joining

their armies, by enlisting or procuring or persuading others to enlist for that purpose, by furnishing such arms, ammunition, provisions, or any other article for their aid or comfort; forming any combination, plot, or conspiracy for betraying the State or United States into hands or power of any foreign enemy; giving or sending any intelligence to enemies of the State for that purpose.

**Tennessee**, Code 1918, secs. 6627-9.

**604. Attaint of treason.**—No person shall be attainted of treason by the legislature.

**Alabama**, Const. art. 1, sec. 18.

Similar provisions: **Connecticut**, Const. art. 1, sec. 15; **Maryland**, Const. Decl. of Rights, art. 18; **Massachusetts**, Const., pt. 1, art. 25; **Montana**, Const. art. 3, sec. 9; **Pennsylvania**, Const. art. 1, sec. 18.

**605. Jurisdiction is in any county of State.**—Jurisdiction of a criminal action for treason when the overt act is committed out of the State is in any county of the State.

**California**, Penal Code 1915, sec. 788.

Similar provision: **Utah**, Comp. Laws 1907, sec. 4595.

**606. Jurisdiction is in county where offender is apprehended.**—The trial of all treason against the Commonwealth committed out of the jurisdiction of the State shall be in the county where the offender is apprehended, or into which he shall first be brought.

**Pennsylvania**, 1 Purdon's Dig. 1905, p. 1041, sec. 51.

**607. Misprision.**—Misprision of treason is the knowledge and concealment of treason, without otherwise assenting to or participating in the crime.

**Arkansas**, Kirby's Dig. Stat. 1904, sec. 2065.

Similar provisions: **California**, Penal Code 1915, sec. 38; **Connecticut**, 2 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 6184; **Illinois**, 2 Ann. Stat. 1913, par. 3957; **Indiana**, 1 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 2234; **Iowa**, 2 Code 1897, sec. 4726; **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, sec. 3363; **Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 119, sec. 2; **Massachusetts**, 2 Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 206, sec. 2; **Michigan**, 5 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 14518; **Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 8518; **Missouri**, 2 Rev. Stat. 1909, sec. 4340; **Nebraska**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 8577; **New Hampshire**, Rev. Stat. ch. 279, sec. 1; **New Jersey**, 2 Comp. Stat. 1910, sec. 2, p. 1743; **North Dakota**, 2 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 9448; **Pennsylvania**, 1 Purdon's Dig. 1905, p. 1017, sec. 494; **Rhode Island**, Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 341, sec. 2; **South Dakota**, Laws 1918, ch. 65; **Tennessee**, Code 1918, sec. 6629; **Texas**, 1 Vernon's Crim. Stat. 1916, p. 56, art. 94; **Vermont**, Gen. Laws 1917, sec. 6788; **Virginia**, 2 Code 1904, sec. 3659; **Washington**, Pierce's Code 1912, sec. 133, tit. 135, p. 695. Various officers are named to whom such information should be given.

**608. Governor may suspend sentence.**—The governor shall have power, upon conviction for treason, to suspend execution of sentence until the case shall be reported to the legislature at its next meeting, which shall either pardon, direct the execution of the sentence, or grant a reprieve.

**California**, Const. art. 7, sec. 1.

Similar provisions: **Michigan**, Const. art. 6, sec. 9; **Nebraska**, Const. art. 5, sec. 13; **New York**, Const. art. 4, sec. 5; **North Dakota**, 2 Comp. Laws 1913, secs. 11097-98; **Ohio**, Const. art. 3, sec. 11; **Utah**, Const. art. 7, sec. 12; **Wisconsin**, Const. art. 5, sec. 6.



## UNIFORM.

	Section.
Unlawful use.....	609
Not to be discriminated against.....	610

**609. Unlawful use is a misdemeanor.**—Any person who unlawfully wears the uniform of the United States Army, Navy, or Marines, or Militia of the State, or any device, strap, knot, or insignia of any design or character used as a designation of rank, grade, or office, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

**Alabama**, 3 Crim. Code, 1907, sec. 7416, p. 789.

Similar provisions, including uniforms of veterans and inmates of soldiers' homes, and the impersonation of any officer or enlisted man: **Arizona**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 4012; **California**, Penal Code 1915, sec. 442½; **Connecticut**, Pub. Acts 1909, ch. 113, p. 1036; 2 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 6540; **Florida**, 1 Comp. Laws 1914, sec. 697; **Georgia**, 6 Park's Ann. Code 1914, sec. 1450, p. 898; **Illinois**, 6 Ann. Stat. 1913, par. 11068; **Iowa**, Supp. Code 1913, sec. 2215f-35; **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, sec. 6195; **Kentucky**, Acts 1916, ch. 43, p. 457; Stat. 1915, ch. 86, sec. 2660(6); **Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 15, sec. 115; **Maryland**, 2 Code Pub. Civil Laws 1911, art. 65, sec. 86; **Michigan**, 1 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, sec. 1718; **Mississippi**, 2 Hem. Ann. Code 1917, sec. 5615; **Montana**, 3 Rev. Codes 1915, Supp., sec. 11091; **New Jersey**, 3 Comp. Stat. 1910, sec. 142, p. 3373; **New Mexico**, Stat. 1915, sec. 3894; **New York**, Laws 1909, ch. 41, sec. 239; **North Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 2431; 2 Comp. Laws 1913, secs. 9966-67; **Ohio**, 2 Ann. Gen. Code 1915, Supp., sec. 5234; 106 Laws 1913, p. 470; **Oregon**, 1 Lord's Laws 1910, sec. 2206; **Porto Rico**, Penal Code, Cuba and Porto Rico 1900, art. 344; **Rhode Island**, Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 349, sec. 45; **South Carolina**, 1 Code 1912, sec. 559; 2 Code 1912, Crim., sec. 206; **South Dakota**, 2 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 642, p. 637; **Tennessee**, Code 1918, sec. 643a-67; **Texas**, 1 Vernon's Crim. Stat. 1916, p. 98, art. 173a; Gen. Laws 1917, ch. 15; **Washington**, Pierce's Code 1912, tit. 337, sec. 93, p. 1431; **West Virginia**, 1 Hogg's Code, 1913, sec. 814; **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, sec. 21.16, p. 199.

**610. No to be discriminated against.**—It shall be unlawful for any common carrier, innkeeper, or proprietor or lessee of any place of public amusement or entertainment to debar from the full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges of any public conveyance or any inn or place of public amusement or entertainment any person in the military or naval service of the United States, or of the militia of the State, wearing the uniform pre-

scribed for him at that time or place by law, regulation, or the service or custom, on account of his wearing such uniform or his being in such service.

**Arkansas**, Acts 1913, No. 29, p. 129.

Similar provisions: **Arizona**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 4015; **Connecticut**, Laws 1909, ch. 192, pp. 1118-19; **Florida**, 1 Comp. Laws 1914, sec. 731; **Kentucky**, Stat. 1915, ch. 86, sec. 2660(6); Acts 1916, ch. 43, p. 457; **Maine**, Acts & Res. 1917, ch. 177; **Maryland**, 2 Ann. Code, 1914, sec. 83, p. 759; **Massachusetts**, Acts & Res. 1911, ch. 460; **Michigan**, 2 Howell's Ann. Stat. 1912, secs. 4217-18; **Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. 1913, secs. 3998-4000; **Mississippi**, 2 Hem. Ann. Code 1917, sec. 5652; **New Jersey**, Laws 1911, ch. 179; **New York**, Laws 1911, ch. 410; **Ohio**, 106 Laws 1915, p. 470; 2 Ann. Gen. Code 1915, Supp., sec. 5235; **Pennsylvania**, Pub. Laws 1911, p. 125; **Rhode Island**, Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 349, secs. 46-47; **Texas**, Gen. Laws 1917, ch. 15; **Virginia**, Acts 1916, ch. 433, p. 748.

## VETERANS.

Associations:	Section.
Headquarters provided.....	611-614
Incorporation; consolidation.....	615
Camp equipage may be loaned.....	616
Property tax exempt.....	617
Grand Army of the Republic:	
Annual report.....	618
Letters "G. A. R." in advertising.....	619
Cemeteries.....	620
Individuals:	
Not to be sent to almshouse.....	621
Not to be sent to almshouse, exceptions.....	622
Free transportation to reunions.....	623
Physicians shall furnish death certificates.....	624

**611. Headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of California.**—A room is set apart in the capitol as headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of California, and for the care and storage of its books and papers.

*California*, Stat. 1911, ch. 297, p. 488.

Similar provisions, including commanderies of the Loyal Legion, camps or posts of veterans of the Philippine or Spanish-American Wars or of any war in which the United States has been engaged: *Colorado*, Rev. Stat. 1908, sec. 470; *Michigan*, Pub. Acts 1915, No. 71, sec. 1; *Minnesota*, Gen. Stat. 1913, secs. 3989-90; *Montana*, 1 Rev. Codes 1907, sec. 270; Laws 1915, p. 218; 3 Rev. Codes Supp. 1915, sec. 270; *New York*, Pub. Buildings Law, sec. 5; *Wisconsin*, Stat. 1917, sec. 45.01-04.

**612. Quarters in armories.**—The adjutant general may assign quarters in armories, in towns where such are located, to posts of the Grand Army of the Republic and to camps of Spanish-American War Veterans.

*Connecticut*, 1 Gen. Stat. 1918, sec. 796.

Similar provision: *Ohio*, 107 Laws 1917, p. 394, secs. 5237-44.

**613. Headquarters furnished by towns.**—Power is given to the several municipalities in the State to grant to any organization composed of veterans of the Civil War or veterans of the Spanish-American War the use of any room or rooms as the governing body of said municipality may designate, in any city hall or other municipal building where such organization may be located, or where any of the members of said organization may be located or may reside.

*New Jersey*, 3 Comp. Stat. 1910, sec. 201, p. 3505.

**614. Rent of Grand Army of the Republic posts.**—Counties may contribute to the rent of posts of the Grand Army of the Republic or camps of the United States War Veterans, not exceeding \$100 a year.

Washington, Laws 1915, ch. 69.

**615. Veterans may consolidate two or more posts or camps.**—Organizations of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans, and the Army of the Philippines may incorporate under the general laws, and may consolidate two or more posts or camps, and may hold property. Such post or camp may convey any cemetery or lots which it owns for the interment of the remains of its deceased members to any city, town, or village where such post or camp is located; and if such post or camp dissolves, making no provision, the title of any cemetery or lots owned by such camp or post shall vest in such town, city, or village.

Illinois, 2 Ann. Stat. 1913, pars. 2708-13.

Similar provisions: **Nebraska**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 610; **Texas**, 1 Vernon's S. Civ. Stat. 1914, art. 1212, any military company.

**616. Application for camp equipage.**—Whenever any lawfully organized association of veterans of the Civil War, Spanish-American War, war in the Philippines, or the sons of veterans shall apply for the temporary loan of camp and garrison equipage, ordnance, or other military stores, for any purpose not unlawful, the governor may authorize the issue of such stores upon the giving of sufficient bond for their value.

New Jersey, 4 Comp. Stat. 1910, p. 4877, secs. 80, 81.

Similar provisions which include post of the Grand Army of the Republic: **Massachusetts**, Rev. Laws 1908, Supp., p. 327; **Pennsylvania**, 4 Purdon's Dig. 1905, pp. 4422-23; **Washington**, Pierce's Code 1912, tit. 337, sec. 217, p. 1448.

**617. Property shall be exempt from taxation to the extent of \$20,000.**—The real and personal estate of any Grand Army or veteran association incorporated within this Commonwealth for the purpose of owning property for use and occupation by posts of the Grand Army of the Republic to the extent of \$20,000 shall be exempt from taxation, if it is actually used and occupied by such association and the net income from said property is used for charitable purposes in aid of needy soldiers of the War of the Rebellion and their dependents.

Massachusetts, Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 12, sec. 5, par. 5.

Similar provisions: **New Hampshire**, Laws 1915, ch. 150, limit of \$150,000; **Ohio**, 3 Ann. Gen. Code 1910, sec. 5364, no limit.

**618. Annual report of Grand Army of the Republic.**—Public printing shall include one thousand copies of the annual report of the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

**Pennsylvania**, 6 Purdon's Dig. 1915, supp., p. 7192, sec. 168; Pub. Laws 1915, No. 178, sec. 19.

Similar provision: **Utah**, Laws 1917, ch. 88.

**619. Letters "G. A. R." not to be used in advertising.**—It shall be unlawful to use the consecutive letters "G. A. R." to advertise a business or place, unless such is recognized by the rules and regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Colorado, Rev. Stat. 1908, secs. 2403-4.

**620. Grand Army cemetery to be cared for.**—The sum of \$300 is appropriated for the purpose of watering and caring for the Grand Army cemetery at Carson City.

Nevada, Laws 1917, ch. 39.

**621. Not to be sent to almshouse.**—No person who has served in the Army or Navy of the United States, nor his family, shall be sent to an almshouse or county home. Provision is made for extending aid to such persons, also to the families of deceased veterans who need assistance.

Illinois, 1 Ann. Stat. 1913, pars. 1238-48.

Similar provisions: **Iowa**, Supp. 1913 Code, sec. 2231; **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, sec. 9477; **Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1918, ch. 29, sec. 9, p. 553; **New York**, Laws 1917, ch. 129; **Washington**, Pierce's Code 1912, p. 1979, tit. 449, sec. 29; **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, ch. 63, sec. 1524, but such aid shall not be for a longer period than three months without special authority.

**622. Not to be sent to poorhouse; exceptions.**—In any county where there is a post of the Grand Army of the Republic, an organization of Mexican War veterans, or camp of Indian War veterans, no indigent veteran shall be sent to the county poorhouse without the consent of the commander or captain of the post or head officer of such organization. However, all such indigent persons shall be provided for, so far as practicable, in their own homes.

Oregon, 2 Lord's Laws 1910, sec. 4384.

**623. Free transportation to reunions.**—It shall be lawful for all common carriers to grant free transportation to all needy Confederate veterans over their respective lines of travel to and from all reunions, State and National.

Louisiana, Gen. Acts 1915, No. 500, p. 566.

Similar provision, applying to veterans going to soldiers' home to become inmates or returning after discharge: **Florida**, 2 Comp. Laws 1914, sec. 2919.

**624. Physician shall furnish death certificate.**—A physician attending a soldier or sailor of the War of the Rebellion in his last illness shall, on request, furnish the family of the deceased with a certificate, giving, in addition to the date of death, the supposed age and duration of the last illness of deceased, giving also both the primary and the secondary or immediate cause of death as nearly as he can state the same, under penalty.

Massachusetts, Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 29, secs. 10, 11.

## VOTING.

<b>Qualifications:</b>	<b>Section.</b>
Soldier in Regular Army can not vote.....	625
Residence.....	626-628
Soldiers who honorably served.....	629, 630
Receiving public aid.....	631
Challenges.....	632
<b>Absent voting:</b>	
Constitutional provisions.....	633
Statutory provisions.....	634
Election day; military duty.....	635, 636
<b>Interference with voting:</b>	
Military power shall not interfere.....	637
Attempting to influence voters.....	638

**625. Soldiers in Regular Army not entitled to vote.**—No officer, soldier, or marine in the Regular Army or Navy of the United States shall be entitled to vote in any election in this State.

**Missouri, Const. art. 8, sec. 11.**

Similar provision: **Texas, Const. art. 6, sec. 1; 2 Vernon's S. Civ. Stat. 1914, art. 2938.**

**626. Residence not gained or lost in Army.**—No person shall lose a residence on account of being absent from his place of residence in the military service of the State or of the United States. Neither shall any soldier, sailor, or marine in the military or naval service of the United States acquire a residence by being stationed in this State.

**Alabama, 1 Code 1907, sec. 295.**

Similar provisions: **Arizona, Const. art. 7, secs. 3, 6; Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 2964(2); Arkansas, Const. art. 3, sec. 7; Kirby's Dig. Stat. 1904, sec. 2769; California, Const. art. 2, sec. 4; Pol. Code 1915, sec. 1239; Colorado, Const. art. 7, sec. 4; Rev. Stat. 1908, sec. 2149; Georgia, 1 Park's Ann. Code 1914, sec. 34(2); 5 Park's Ann. Code 1914, sec. 6396; Hawaii, Rev. Laws 1915, sec. 63; Laws 1917, act. 197; Idaho, Const. art. 6, sec. 5; Indiana, Const. art. 2, secs. 3-4, 85; 3 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 6878; Illinois, Const. art. 7, secs. 4-5; Iowa, Const. art. 2, sec. 4; Kansas, Const. art. 5, sec. 3; Kentucky, Const. sec. 146; 1 Stat. 1915, sec. 1440; Louisiana, Const. 1898, arts. 175, 208; Maine, Const. art. 2, sec. 1; Michigan, Const. 1908, art. 3, secs. 2-3; Minnesota, Const. art. 7, secs. 3-4; Missouri, Const. art. 8, secs. 7, 11; 2 Rev. Stat. 1909, secs. 5800, 6200; Montana, Const. art. 9, secs. 3, 6; Nebraska, Const. art. 7, sec. 4; Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 1942; Nevada, Const. art. 2, sec. 2; 1 Rev. Laws 1912, sec. 3611; New Jersey, Const. art. 2, sec. 1; North Dakota, Const. art. 5, secs. 125-126; Oklahoma, Const. art. 3, sec. 2; 1 Rev. Laws 1910, sec. 3119; Oregon, Const. art. 2, sec. 5; Pennsylvania, Const. art. 8, secs. 6, 13; Philippine Islands, Laws 3d Legis. 1915, sec. 2299;**

**Rhode Island**, Const. art 2, sec. 4; **South Dakota**, Const. art 7, secs. 6-7; **Vermont**, Gen. Laws 1917, sec. 77; **Virginia**, Const. art. 2, sec. 24, 1 Code 1904, sec. 62; **Washington**, Const. art. 6, sec. 4; **West Virginia**, Const. art. 4, sec. 1; **Wisconsin**, Const. art 3, sec. 5; **Wyoming**, Const. art. 6, secs. 7-8.

**627. Residence not gained.**—No person in the military, naval, marine, or any other service of the United States shall be considered as having the required residence by reason of being employed in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval station in this State.

**Rhode Island**, Const. art. 2, sec. 4.

**628. Inmates at soldiers' homes may vote.**—Inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers in Grant County may exercise the right of suffrage in the State.

**Indiana**, 3 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, sec. 8117.

Other provisions with reference to inmates of soldiers' homes voting: **Illinois**, 3 Ann. Stat. 1913, par. 4863; **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, secs. 4299-4322a, vote in homes; **Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 7, sec. 80, p. 170, vote at towns in which they had residence prior to connection with home; **Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 438, special polling places; **Vermont**, Gen. Laws 1917, sec. 77.

**629. Soldiers and sailors who honorably served in Army and Navy may vote.**—Included among those male citizens who have the right to vote are all who have honorably served in the land or naval forces of the United States in the war of 1812, or with Mexico, or with the Indians, or between the States, or with Spain, or who honorably served in the land or naval forces of the Confederate States or of Alabama in the war between the States and the lawful descendants of persons who honorably served in the land or naval forces of the United States in the American Revolution, the war of 1812, the war with Mexico, or with the Indians or between the States, or of the Confederate States.

**Alabama**, Const. art. 8, sec. 180.

Similar provision: **Oklahoma**, Laws 1916, Const. amdt., p. 144; **Virginia**, Const. art. 2, sec. 19.

**630. Civil War soldiers and sailors of foreign birth who are citizens may vote.**—All soldiers and sailors of foreign birth, citizens of the United States, who served in the Army or Navy of the United States from this State in the late Civil War, and who were honorably discharged, shall have the right to vote on all questions upon the same conditions and under and subject to the same restrictions as native born citizens.

**Rhode Island**, Const. art. of amdt. No. 6.

**631. Receiving public aid does not disqualify.**—No person having served in the Army or Navy of the United States in time of war, and having been honorably discharged from such service, if otherwise qualified to vote, shall be disqualified therefor on account of receiving

or having received aid from any city or town, or because of the non-payment of a poll tax.

**Massachusetts**, Const. art. of amdt. 28; Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 11, sec. 12, Rev. Laws 1908, Supp., p. 97.

Similar provisions: **New Hampshire**, Pub. Stat. 1901, ch. 31, sec. 3; **Oklahoma**, Const. art 3, sec. 1; 1 Rev. Laws 1910, sec. 3118; **South Carolina**, 1 Code 1912, secs. 1565-68, applies to Confederate soldiers.

**632. Challenges—Procedure.**—An officer or soldier in the Regular Army or marine in the Navy of the United States, enlisted from this State, upon being challenged in regard to his right to vote may make affidavit. Provision is made for altering the form of affidavit.

**Oklahoma**, 1 Rev. Laws 1910, sec. 3120.

**633. Constitutional provision for voters absent in military service.**—The legislature may provide for the casting of votes by duly registered voters who, by reason of their being engaged in the military or naval service of the United States or of the State, other than in the Regular Army or Navy of the United States, may be absent from their respective precincts on the day on which any primary or general election is held.

**California**, Const. art. 2, sec. 1, amdt. of 1918.

Similar provisions: **Maine**, Const. art. 2, sec. 4; art. 9, sec. 12; **Maryland**, Const. art. 1, sec. 1a, amdt. of 1918; **Michigan**, Const. art. 3, sec. 1, amdt. of 1917, p. 927; **Nebraska**, Const. art. 7, sec. 3; **Nevada**, Const. art. 2, sec. 3; **New York**, Const. art. 2, sec. 1; **Rhode Island**, Const. art. of amdt. No. 4.

**634. Voters absent in military service.**—To enable qualified electors in the military or naval service of the State or of the United States to vote while absent from the State in such service the legislature has enacted a soldiers' voting law. A record is made of such absent voters and ballots mailed to them at least forty days before any State election, with instructions for the proper voting and returning of the ballots which are canvassed by the board of supervisors.

**Arizona**, Laws 1918, ch. 11, pp. 29-38

Similar provisions: **Connecticut**, Pub. Acts 1918, sp. sess. Mar. 21, 1918; **Delaware**, Laws 1918, act Apr. 10, 1918, p. 7; Rev. Code 1915, secs. 1648-57, 1837-54, **Florida**, Gen. Laws 1917, ch. 7380, p. 241; **Georgia**, Laws 1918, No. 335, p. 238; **Hawaii**, Laws 1917, Act 197; Rev. Laws 1915, sec. 58; **Idaho**, Laws 1917, ch. 142, p. 453; **Illinois**, Laws 1917, pp. 440-44; **Kansas**, Gen. Stat. 1915, secs. 4299-4330; **Kentucky**, Acts 1918, ch. 37, pp. 106-113; ch. 136, p. 573; **Louisiana**, Acts 1918, No. 264, p. 486; No. 272, p. 518; **Maine**, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 7, sec. 80, p. 170; **Maryland**, Laws 1918, ch. 20; Laws 1917, ex. sess., ch. 40; **Massachusetts**, Acts & Res. 1918, ch. 258, 293, 295, 312 ex. sess.; **Michigan**, Pub. Acts 1915, No. 270; Pub. Acts 1917, No. 203, ch. 12; **Minnesota**, Gen. Stat. Supp. 1917, sec. 536-1; Laws 1917, ch. 68; Laws 1916, ch. 2; **Mississippi**, Laws 1918, ch. 184; Laws 1917, ch. 35; **Missouri**, Laws 1917, p. 276; **Montana**, Laws 1918, ch. 18; **Nebraska**, Laws 1918, ch. 1; ch. 2; secs. 1, 3; **Nevada**, 1 Rev. Laws 1912, secs. 420-6, 1887-93; **New Hampshire**, Laws 1917, ch. 95; **New Jersey**, 2 Comp. Stat. 1910, p. 2144, secs. 220-32; **New York**, Laws 1917, ch. 711, 815; Laws 1918, ch. 298, secs. 503-15; ch. 323, sec. 15a; **North**



**Carolina**, Laws 1917, ch. 23; **North Dakota**, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, secs. 992-1004; Laws 1918, ch. 6; **Ohio**, 107 Laws 1917, p. 52; **Oklahoma**, Laws 1917, ch. 157; Laws 1916, ch. 25; **Rhode Island**, Laws 1918, ch. 1610, 1657; Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 11, secs. 58-61; **South Carolina**, Acts 1918, No. 574, p. 1076; **South Dakota**, Laws 1918, ch. 46; **Tennessee**, Laws 1917, ch. 8, 104; Code 1918, p. 527, sec. 1169a; **Virginia**, Acts 1916, ch. 369, p. 633; **West Virginia**, Acts 1917 2d ex. sess., ch. 13; **Wisconsin**, Stat. 1917, secs. 11.54-11.82.

**635. Elector obliged to perform military duty in time of war.**—No elector shall be obliged to perform military duty on the day of election, except in time of war or public danger.

**Arizona**, Const. art. 7, sec. 5.

Similar provisions: **California**, Const. art. 2, sec. 3; **Hawaii**, Rev. Laws 1915, sec. 58; **Illinois**, Const. art. 7, sec. 3; **Maine**, Const. art. 2, sec. 3; **Michigan**, Const. 1908, art. 3, sec. 6; **Nebraska**, Const. art. 7, sec. 5; Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 1943; **Rhode Island**, Pub. Laws 1909, ch. 394, sec. 81; **South Dakota**, Const. art. 7, sec. 5; **Utah**, Const. art. 4, sec. 4; **Virginia**, Const. art. 2, sec. 29.

**636. Inspectors are exempt from military duty.**—Inspectors of elections and registration officers are exempt from military duty when in actual discharge of duties of office.

**Delaware**, Rev. Code 1915, secs. 1620, 1719.

**637. Military power shall not interfere with voting.**—No power, civil or military, shall at any time interfere to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage.

**Alabama**, Const. art. 7, sec. 5.

Similar provisions: **Arizona**, Const. art. 2, sec. 21; **Arkansas**, Const. art. 3, sec. 2; **California**, Const. art. 2, sec. 2; **Colorado**, Const. art. 2, sec. 5; **Delaware**, Const. art. 5, sec. 5; Rev. Code 1915, secs. 1825-26, 1828; **Idaho**, Const. art. 1, sec. 19; **Maryland**, 1 Ann. Code 1911, art. 33, sec. 115, p. 907; **Mississippi**, 1 Hem. Ann. Code 1917, sec. 854; **Montana**, Const. art. 3, sec. 5; **Nebraska**, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 3965; **New Mexico**, Const. art. 2, sec. 8; **Oklahoma**, Const. art. 2, sec. 4; **Pennsylvania**, Const. art. 1, sec. 5; **South Carolina**, Const. art. 2, sec. 15; **South Dakota**, Const. art. 6, sec. 19; **Utah**, Const. art. 1, sec. 17; **Washington**, Const. art. 1, sec. 19; **Wyoming**, Const. art. 1, sec. 27.

**638. Attempting to influence voter is unlawful.**—Any person in the civil or military service of the United States in this State who by threats, bribery, menace, or other corrupt means attempts to control or controls the vote of any elector, or annoys, injures or punishes him for the manner in which he exercises his elective franchise in any election is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be arrested and tried at any future time when he may be found in Texas.

**Texas**, 1 Vernon's Crim. Stat. 1916, p. 120, art. 256.

## WAR.

Generally:	Section.
Bank reserve on liberty bonds.....	639
Captured property.....	640
Court held at place other than courthouse.....	641
Firemen's qualifications.....	642
Mortgage executed by Alien Property Custodian.....	643
Prisoners may be exchanged.....	644
 Loyalty:	
Loyalty to the United States.....	645
Pledging allegiance to the President.....	646
Conspiracy to incite race war.....	647
 Foreign relations:	
Furtherance of international peace.....	648
Territory not to be increased by conquest.....	649

---

**639. Bank reserve not required on proceeds of war loans.**—Aggregate demand deposits against which reserve must be maintained by banks, trust companies, and private and individual bankers shall not include deposits due to the United States of America representing the proceeds of the sale of bonds or certificates of the United States known as war loan of 1917 or the proceeds of any other bonds or certificates of the United States hereafter issued for war purposes.

*New York, Laws 1917, ch. 433, sec. 3.*

**640. Captured property.**—The manner of acquiring property captured from an enemy in time of war is regulated by the laws of nations, and with respect to prizes made at sea, by laws which are general throughout the Union.

*Louisiana, 2 Merrick's Rev. Civ. Code 1913, art. 3425.*

**641. Court held at other place than at courthouse.**—A judge may direct that court be held or continued at any other place in the county than at the courthouse, when war, pestilence, or other public calamity, or danger thereof may render it necessary; and may, in the same manner, revoke the order, and in his discretion appoint another place in the same county for holding the court.

*Oregon, 1 Lord's Laws 1910, sec. 975.*

**642. Firemen's qualifications.**—No person shall be appointed in the fire department or hold membership therein in Greater New York who is not a citizen of the United States, or who can not read and

write understandingly the English language, or if applying for examination during the present war between the United States and the German Empire, and its allies, or within one year after its termination, was under the age of thirty-five years.

New York, Laws 1918, ch. 500, sec. 734.

**643. Mortgage may be executed by the Alien Property Custodian.**—If any mortgage, registered or recorded, is stated in the certificate to have been taken by the Alien Property Custodian, pursuant to the trading with the enemy act, adopted by the United States Congress October 6, 1917, or supplemental acts, and the certificate specifies that the mortgage has been paid, it may be executed by the Alien Property Custodian with like effect as if made by the mortgagee, his personal representative, or assignee. Such certificate of discharge may be offered in evidence in all courts.

New York, Laws 1918, ch. 58.

**644. Exchange of prisoners.**—The governor may deliver to the military authorities of the United States, to be exchanged for any person held as prisoner by a public enemy or armed insurgents, any person who may be in custody of any officer of this State for a criminal offense.

West Virginia, 1 Hogg's Code 1913, sec. 367.

**645. Loyalty to the United States.**—Diplomatic relations are severed between this country and the German Empire. Such breach may lead to hostilities. Citizenship of these United States is composed of many nationalities, by birth or ancestry; therefore, *Resolved*, That the legislature of this State appeals to the citizenship of Oregon for such conduct and action as will prove their loyalty to the country of their adoption or birth, regardless of previous race, creed, or national affiliation; and appeals further for that proof of appreciation of American citizenship which was professed at the time of arrival here, which has been repeated in accepting citizenship, and which the very nature of conditions indicates all honorable men felt when choosing residence in these United States.

Oregon, Laws 1917, H. C. R. No. 9, p. 957.

**646. Pledging allegiance to the President.**—The general assembly pledges absolute faith and confidence of Colorado in the President of the United States, and indorses every act which he has taken or may take for the protection of the rights of American citizens and interests, whenever and however threatened or attacked.

Colorado, Laws 1917, H. J. R. Nos. 9, 16, pp. 585, 586.

Similar provisions, pledging support and assistance to the Government, including all military and financial resources of the several States: **Iowa**, Laws 1917, ch. 13, ch. 299, p. 335; **Mississippi**, Laws 1917, ch. 59; **Montana**, Laws 1917, S. J. Res. No. 4, p. 548; **Nevada**, Laws 1917, Res. No. 4, p. 479; Res. No. 13, p. 488; **North Carolina**, Laws 1917, Res. No. 19, p. 624.

**647. Conspiracy to incite race war.**—If any person conspire with another to incite the colored population of the State to acts of violence and war against the white population, or to incite the white population to acts of violence against the colored population, whether insurrection be made or not, he shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary.

Virginia, 2 Code 1904, sec. 3661.

**648. Furtherance of international peace and arbitration.**—The general court requests the President of the United States to urge persistently the negotiations with all other nations of treaties of arbitration providing for reference to The Hague tribunal of all differences not settled by regular diplomatic negotiations, and to cause the influence of the United States so far as it might be possible to favor this course among other nations, to the end that the destructive arbitrament of war which determines who is the strongest may be superseded by that of law which determines which cause is more just.

Massachusetts, Acts & Res. 1910, p. 879.

**649. Territory not to be increased by conquest.**—*Resolved*, That the General Court of Massachusetts respectfully requests the Congress of the United States to adopt a resolution that this Nation will not increase its territory by conquest. Such has been the resolution of Congress in respect to Cuba. The Republic of Brazil has put into its constitution that it shall in no case undertake a war of conquest, directly or indirectly, for the United States of Brazil or in alliance with another nation. Fear of assault upon territorial integrity is apparently the chief reason for the mutual distrust of the powers and their constant and burdensome preparations for war. The United States of America desires to promote the political unity of all nations recognizing the territorial integrity of the powers and the rights of the several peoples to the land on which they live, and wishes to secure, so far as is possible, the peace and prosperity of the world and to promote mutual confidence between the nations.

Massachusetts, Acts & Res. 1910, p. 881.

## WILLS.

Kinds:	Section.
Nuncupative.....	650, 651
Soldiers' wills.....	652-656
Wills of persons in the field.....	657
Survivorship.....	658

**650. Nuncupative.**—Any soldier in actual military service, or any mariner or seaman being at sea, may dispose of all his personal property by nuncupative will.

*Alabama*, 2 Civil Code 1907, sec. 6178.

Similar provisions: *Arizona*, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 1213; *Arkansas*, Kirby's Dig. Stat. sec. 8025; *Indiana*, 2 Burns' Ann. Stat. 1914, secs. 3133-34; *Iowa*, 1 Code 1897, sec. 3273; *Maine*, Rev. Stat. 1916, ch. 79, sec. 18, p. 1122; *Maryland*, 2 Ann. Code, art. 93, sec. 333, p. 2152; *Massachusetts*, Rev. Laws 1902, ch. 135, sec. 6; *Minnesota*, Gen. Stat. 1913, sec. 7252; *Mississippi*, 1 Hem. Ann. Code 1917, sec. 3373; *Nebraska*, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 1292; *New Jersey*, 4 Comp. Stat. 1910, sec. 18, p. 5865; *Oregon*, 3 Lord's Laws 1910, sec. 7329; *Rhode Island*, Gen. Laws 1909, ch. 254, sec. 20, p. 884; *South Carolina*, 1 Code 1912, sec. 3588; *Texas*, 4 Vernon's S. Civ. Code 1914, art. 7864; *Wisconsin*, Stat. 1917, sec. 2293.

**651. Nuncupative—when valid.**—A nuncupative will of a soldier and sailor is valid, if (1) his estate does not exceed \$1,000, (2) two witnesses were present, one of whom was asked by the testator to bear witness to the will, and (3) decedent at the time was in the actual military service in the field or doing duty on shipboard at sea, and in actual contemplation or fear or peril of death or in expectation of immediate death from an injury received the same day.

*California*, Civil Code 1915, sec. 1289.

Similar provisions, varying as to amount of property: *Iowa*, 1 Code 1897, sec. 3273; *Kentucky*, Stat. 1915, sec. 4830, must be reduced to writing within 60 days; *Missouri*, 1 Rev. Stat. sec. 560-1, must be reduced to writing within 30 days and offered for probate within 6 months; *New Hampshire*, Pub. Stat. 1901, ch. 186, secs. 16-17, if reduced to writing within 6 days and presented for probate within 6 months; *North Dakota*, 1 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 5645; *Oklahoma*, 2 Rev. Laws 1910, sec. 8343; *South Dakota*, 2 Comp. Laws 1913, sec. 1003, p. 185.

**652. Soldier may make verbal will.**—When a person who can make a military testament shall be in imminent danger, he may make a verbal testament as prescribed in articles 1098-1102, but such testament shall lapse in the event the testator survive the danger. If a person able to make a military testament shall prefer to execute a closed or sealed testament, he may do so as prescribed in article 1080.

*Canal Zone*, Civil Code Panama 1904, arts. 1103-4.

**653. Soldiers' wills.**—During the time of war the testaments of soldiers or of other persons attached to body of troops of the territory of the Republic as also those of volunteers, hostages, and prisoners belonging to said body and those of the persons accompanying or serving any of these persons, may be received by a captain or by an officer of higher rank than captain, or by an intendant of the Army, commissary, or auditor of war. If the person desirous of testating should be sick or wounded, his testament may be received by the chaplain or physician or surgeon attending him and if with military detachment by the officer commanding it, even though he be of rank lower than captain. The testament shall be signed by the testator if he should know how and be able, by the official who received it, and by the witnesses. If the testator should not know how or not be able to sign, this fact should be stated in the testament. In order to make a military testament it shall be necessary that the testator be on a military expedition at the time, on a march or campaign against the enemy, or in the garrison of a place besieged at the time. If he die before the expiration of ninety days next following the date upon which, with respect to him, the conditions permitting a military testament shall have ceased, his testament shall be valid as if it had been executed in the ordinary form. If the testator should survive this period, the testament shall lapse. In order that a military testament may be valid it is necessary that it bear at its foot the visé of the superior commander of the expedition or the commander of the garrison, should it not have been executed before the said commander that it be rubricated at the beginning and at the end of each page by said superior or garrison commander, and that the signature of the latter be certified by the Secretary of War and Navy of the Republic if the body of troops shall be in the service of the Nation, or by the secretary of the prefect of the Territory if said body be operating in said Territory only.

Canal Zone, Civil Code Panama 1904, arts. 1098–1102.

**654. Wills may be made on man-of-war.**—A maritime testament may be made on board a Colombian man-of-war on high seas. It shall be received by the commander or second in command in the presence of three witnesses. It shall be kept among the most important papers of the vessel and a note of its execution made on the log of the vessel. If the vessel stop at a foreign port where there is a Colombian diplomatic or consular agent, the commander shall deliver to him a copy of the testament, taking a receipt therefor. In case of imminent danger an oral testament may be made on board a man-of-war on high seas.

Canal Zone, Civil Code Panama 1904, arts. 1105–1112

**655. Soldiers' wills.**—Military and maritime wills, and those executed in foreign countries, are considered special.

Porto Rico, Rev. Stat. 1913, sec. 3763.

**656. Soldiers' wills.**—Any last will of any person in the military or naval service of the United States made in a foreign country or at sea, while in such service, may be admitted to probate by the county court of the county where the testator was domiciled, upon a certificate of the colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, or commanding officer of the regiment, or captain or commandant of the vessel, setting forth that the testator acknowledged or the subscribing witnesses proved the will before him.

Tennessee, Code 1918, sec. 3923.

**657. Persons employed in armies in the field.**—The wills of persons employed in armies in the field in a military expedition may be received by a commissioned officer in the presence of two witnesses. If the testator is sick or wounded, they may be received by the physician or surgeon attending him assisted by two witnesses, subject to no other formalities than being reduced to writing and signed by the testator if he can write, by the persons receiving them and by the witnesses. Such testament shall be null in six months after the return of the testator to the place where he has opportunity to employ ordinary forms.

Louisiana, Merrick's Rev. Civil Code, 1913, arts. 1597-1600.

**658. Survivorship.**—When two persons perish in the same calamity, such as a wreck, a battle, or a conflagration, and it is not shown who died first, if both be over fifteen and under sixty years, the older is presumed to have survived.

Oregon, 1 Lord's Laws 1910, sec. 799 (41).

## INDEX TO THE STATE WAR LAWS.

### ABERCROMBIE:

Purchase for historical purposes of Fort, 242.

### ABSENCE:

In war does not vacate public office, 154.

### ABSENCE WITHOUT LEAVE:

Definition, 532.

### ACADEMIES:

Licenses for intoxicants not granted within 5 miles of military or naval, 229.

Unlawful to teach subjects in foreign languages in, 147.

### ACCUMULATION:

Of necessities under State control, 199.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

Officers may take property acknowledgments from persons in service, 8.

Who may take acknowledgments, 1-8.

Who may take, in Germany and Italy, 4.

### ACTIONS:

Limitation of action by aliens, 9.

Right of aliens to bring, 10.

Service of summons upon alien enemy, 11.

### ADJUTANT GENERAL:

Certificate for service in Civil War shall be prepared by, 218.

Certificate prima facie proof, 60.

Military records kept by, 506, 507.

### ADMISSION TO PRACTICE:

Attorneys, 14, 432, 433.

Justice of the peace, 434.

Physicians and surgeons, 435-437.

Veterinarians, 438.

### ADVERTISEMENTS:

on Flag, 180.

on Flag prohibited, 186.

on Foreign flag, 189.

in Language of Germany or its allies forbidden, 120.

Letters G. A. R. not to be used, 619.

Use of deceased Confederate officers' photographs forbidden for liquor, 240.

### ADVISORS:

Pay to officers detailed to act as, 400.

### AERONAUTICS:

#### MILITARY—

Use of Camp Mabry for school of, 266.

See also *Aircraft; Aviation*.

### AFFIDAVITS:

Certified free by public officials for pension claimants, 403.

Execution of, by persons in military or naval service, 2.

### AGE:

Veterans not disqualified for appointment on account of, 161.

### AGRICULTURAL WORK:

Scholastic credit for, 141.

### AGRICULTURE:

Interference with, an offense, 196.

### AIDING AND ABETTING:

Enemy, 113-118.

Slackers, unlawful, 535.

### AIRCRAFT:

Making pictures of military works in Canal Zone unlawful, 484.

Operation in Canal Zone unlawful, 484.

Pilots may operate without license, 543.

See also *Aeronautics; Aviation*.

### ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN:

Mortgage may be executed by, 643.

Service of process on, 11.

### ALIENS:

Americanization of, 15.

Care of dependent aliens, 44.

Composition of jury in trial on criminal charge 12, 13.

Declarants included in military census in Nebraska, 83n.

#### ENEMY—

Limitation of action by, 9.

Permit necessary to act as lecturer, minister or educator in any capacity 16.

Possession of firearms forbidden, 22.

Power of governor in regard to, 481.

Registration compulsory, 40, 41.

Service of summons upon, 11.

Employment as teacher forbidden, 18.

Employment on public works forbidden, 17.

Exemption from militia duty, 20.

Insane aliens shall be deported, 19.

Investments not subject to reprisals, 38.

Land may not be held by, 23, 24.

License to hunt required of, 21.

Nonresidents may hold real estate for mining and smelting purposes, 32.

Nonresidents not excluded from benefits of workmen's compensation act, 45.

Property held subject to law, 33.

Punishment for treason, 601.

Registration compulsory, 36.

Resident over five years liable to militia duty in New Jersey, 20n.

#### RIGHT—

Of alien women to hold property, 35, 36.

To hold land for limited time, 30.

To hold land in limited amounts, 29.

To hold property, 28.

To obtain grants for vacant and unappropriated lands, 25.

To practice law, 14.

To practice law not given, Oklahoma, 14n.

To sue, 10.

Sale of lands by escheator, 31.

Sequestration of real or personal property, 34.

Subject to same taxes as citizens, 43.

Suffrage denied, 42.

Title by descent not invalid because former owner was, 26.

Title to real estate not invalid because former owners were, 27.

Vessels bringing aliens to United States subject to taxation, 44.

Woman shall not be debarred of her dower, 37.



**ALLEGIANCE:**

Pledging, to President of the United States, 646.

**ALLIES:**

Attempt to bring into disrepute, a misdeemeanor, 131.

**ALLOWANCES:****ADDITIONAL—**

Issuance of bonds to provide for soldiers and sailors, 69.

Incidental expense, for Confederate veterans in soldiers' home, 557.

**ALMSHOUSES:**

Army nurses not to be sent to, 373.

Veterans, or their families, shall not be sent to, 621.

**ALTERATION:**

Of telegraph messages punishable, 587.

**AMERICAN COLONIES:**

Independence Day in Rhode Island, first official act of any of, 178.

**AMERICAN LAKE MILITARY RESERVATION:**

Included within zone of prohibition, 233n.

**AMERICANIZATION:**

Funds for Americanization of aliens, 15.

**AMMUNITION:**

Issued to soldiers and sailors, 352.

**AMUSEMENT PARKS:**

Owned by disabled Confederate soldier exempt from special tax, 580.

**ANIMALS:**

Destruction of food producing, 196.

**ANNAPOLIS:**

National defense highway constructed to Washington, 486.

**ANNEX:**

Confederates' dependents admitted to Soldiers' Home, 554.

**ANTIETAM BATTLE GROUND:**

Transfer to the United States, 494.

**APACHE:**

Cession to United States of Fort, 496.

**APPRECIATION:**

Of Montana troops, 259.

**APPROPRIATIONS:**

Acts of municipalities in public defense validated, 473.

**ARMY—**

Limited in time, 57.

Collection of historical material, 502.

Construction, maintenance, and operation of bridges, 487.

Disabled Confederate veterans, 418.

Erection of monuments to decedents of Civil War, 337.

Memorial Day, 249.

Military organizations, 292.

Monuments to those who fell in Spanish-American War or Philippine Insurrection, 336.

Naval Militia expense defrayed by county, 363.

Nurse and newspapers and magazines at Wyoming Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, 547.

Pensions prorated among pensioners, 410.

Public defense, 469.

Purchase of property for military or naval use, 470.

Relief of needy Confederate women, 430.

Relief to soldiers, sailors, and their families, 421.

**APPROPRIATIONS—Continued.**

Support of soldiers' widows and orphans, 429.  
Town meetings may authorize for public defense, 472.

**APRIL 28:**

Memorial Day in Mississippi, 252.

**ARBITRATION:**

Forced rentals, 191.

Furtherance of international, 648.

**ARCHIVES:**

Custodian for Grand Army of the Republic, 511.

Index to military records in, 517.

**ARCHIVES AND HISTORY, DEPARTMENT OF:**

Object of, 501, 522.

**ARKANSAS HISTORY COMMISSION:**

List of Confederate veterans, 500.

**ARLINGTON CEMETERY:**

Purchase of lot for Soldiers' Home at Kearney, 551.

**ARMISTICE:**

Violation of, penalized, 128.

**ARMORIES:****CALIFORNIA—**

Site for armory at Los Angeles and San Diego, 47.

Definition, 46.

Exempt from taxation, 55.

**IOWA—**

Building at State university and State college of agriculture, 48.

Military drills may be conducted in, 52, 54.

**NEBRASKA—**

Fort Kearney Memorial Armory, 49.

**NEW MEXICO—**

State armory at Santa Fe, 50.

Obtaining maps punishable, 124.

Sale of liquor prohibited within, 232n.

Used for athletic purposes, 53.

Used for military purposes only, 51.

Vessels may be, 46.

**ARMS:**

Citizens not compelled to bear, 321.

Security for use in military department of University of Arkansas, 270.

**ARMS AND AMMUNITION:**

Exempt from levy, 446n.

Issued to clubs by War Department not taxable, 584.

**ARMY:**

Appropriation limited in time, 57.

Census of veterans, 88.

Corporal punishment, 637.

Detail of officers to suppress violence, 63.

**ENEMY—**

Joining or procuring enlistments for, punishable, 113.

Firearms and ammunition issued to, 352.

Increase advocated, 474.

Library to furnish books for, 542.

Medical officers exempt from examination for license, 437.

**OFFICERS—**

Pay when assigned under Isthmian Canal Commission, 397.

Procedure when vote challenged, 632.

Record of honorable discharges from, 516.

**ARMY—Continued.**

Standing army not kept in time of peace, 58.  
Standing army not to be kept without consent of legislature, 59.

**STATIONS—**

License for sale of intoxicants near, may be revoked, 231.  
Public lands may be ceded to United States for, 496.  
Residence not gained by, 626, 627.  
Residence not lost by, 626.  
Temporary assistants may fill vacancies in departments caused by call into, 157.  
Troops have right of way in street or highway, 64.  
See also *Society of the Army of the Cumberland, Ohio, Potomac, Tennessee.*

**ARMY AND NAVY:**

Not included in census apportioning members of legislatures, 88.

Officers may take acknowledgments, 1, 3, 5, 6.

**ARMY NURSES' MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION:**

Memorial to nurses of Civil War, 243.

**ARMY OF THE PHILIPPINES:**

Incorporation and consolidation of camps or posts, 615.  
Unlawful use of badge or button, misdemeanor, 216n.

**ARREST:**

Deserter, 533.  
Exemption from, while doing military duty, 66.  
Military officers may be arrested and removed from office, 68.  
On military reservations, 67.  
Persons interfering with prison guards subject to, 127.  
Suspects by armed property guards, 126.

**ARSENALS:**

Exempt from taxation, 55.  
Obtaining maps forbidden, 124.  
Public land ceded to United States for, 496.  
Site for State arsenal in California, 47.  
Surrendering or betraying is treason, 602.

**ARTIFICIAL LIMBS:**

Provided for Confederate soldiers, 420.

**ASSESSORS:**

Enumeration of deceased soldiers' children, 379.  
Military census taken by county, 83.

**ASSINABOINE. See Forts.**

**ASSOCIATION OF CIVIL WAR ARMY NURSES:**

Relief for nurses, 373.

**ASSOCIATIONS:**

Memorial associations may acquire property, 241.

**ASYLUM:**

Supplies for temporary use of Government, 200.

**ATHLETIC PURPOSES:**

Armories may be used for, 53.

**ATTACHMENT:**

Pensions exempt from, 414.

**ATTAINDER:**

Of treason by legislature, 604.

**ATTEMPTS:**

Punishment for, 601.

**AUCTIONS:**

Prohibited within military stations, 232n.

**AUXILIARY AGENCIES:**

Interference with or discouraging work punishable, 133.  
Teachers' certificates shall not lapse while serving with, 146.

**AVIATION:**

**CORPS—**

Members of Naval Militia of Hawaii may operate aircraft without license, 543.  
National Guardsmen may operate aircraft without license, 543.  
Soldiers and sailors may operate aircraft without license, 543.

**FIELDS—**

Included within zones of prohibition, 233n.  
Jurisdiction ceded to United States, 496n.

**AZTEC CLUB OF 1847:**

Unlawful use of badge or button, misdemeanor, 216n.

**BALLOTS:**

Party emblems on, 188.

**BANDS:**

Military processions and parades, 389-391.

**BANK RESERVE:**

Not required on proceeds of war loans, 639.

**BANNERS:**

Preservation of military, 507.

**BARRACKS:**

Arrest at, 67.

**BASEBALL:**

Men in service not prohibited from playing on Lord's Day, 448.

**BATTLE FIELDS:**

Department of archives and history shall mark, 522.

**BATTLES:**

Commemoration of Guilford Courthouse, 338.  
Name on flag, 180.  
Sites as memorials, 241.

**BATTLESHIPS:**

Will may be made on, 654.

**BENEVOLENT ORGANIZATIONS:**

Can not debar members of organized militia, 278.

**BIRTHDAYS. See name of individual.**

**BOARD:**

Inmates of soldiers' home may pay, 556.

**BOARD OF EDUCATION:**

May direct publication of book upon American flag, 182.

**BOARD OF EXAMINERS:**

Investigation of claims against United States, 89.

**BOARD OF MANAGERS:**

Of New Jersey Soldiers' Homes at Kearney and Vineland, 545.

**BOARD OF MEDICINE:**

Medical officers registered by, 437.

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES:**

For the Hermitage, 546.

**BOARDS:**

To provide for military training in schools, 261.

**BOMBARDMENT:**

Insurance against damage to property from, 219.

**BONDS:****ISSUE—**

- Authorized for emergency expenses, 69.
- Authorized for New York City during emergency, 70.
- Improvement of military camps in Porto Rico, 71.
- Payment to municipalities for military service, 73.
- State pay for enlisted men mustered into Federal service, 206.
- Maintenance of armories, 47n.

**STATE—**

- Exempt from taxation, 586.

**SURETY BONDS—**

- Covering loan of camp equipage to veteran organizations, 616.
- Guardians of insane persons and lunatics, 209.
- Security for arms used in military department of University of Arkansas, 270.

**UNITED STATES—**

- Exempt from taxation, 586.
- Investment of State funds in, 72.
- Investment of surplus funds in, 100.

**BONUS.** See *Bounties; Gratuities.*

**BOOKS:**

- Collection of historical, 503.
- Data in reference to Confederate soldiers, 496.
- Flag may be printed in, 186.
- Library to furnish to military forces, 542.
- Publication of history of American flag, 182.

**BOROUGHES:**

- Flag may be displayed during public procession, 174.

**BOSTON HARBOR:**

- Dry docks may be sold or leased to United States, 364.
- Jurisdiction of islands ceded to United States, 496n.

**BOUNTIES:**

- Recovery of unpaid, 208.
- Voted by town meetings valid, 91.
- See also *Gratuities.*

**BOYS:**

- Military training from 16 to 19 years, 262n.

**BOXING:**

- Exhibitions prohibited on Memorial Day, 257.

**BRIDGES:**

- Appropriations for construction, maintenance, and operation of, 487.
- Approval of plans and location by Secretary of War, 485.
- Construction of, 487.
- Damaging to delay troops, 119.
- Obtaining maps forbidden, 124.

**BROKERS:**

- Renewal of license, 449.

**BUILDINGS:**

- At Soldiers' Home at Kearney for resident surgeon and trained nurses, 549.
- For nurses may be used for other purposes, 376.

**PUBLIC—**

- Title and interest to, in Puntilla conveyed to United States, 495.
- Used for military purposes exempt from taxation, 56.

**BUREAU OF RECORDS:**

- Establishment in adjutant general's office, 506.

**BURGLARY:**

- Entering building where military property is kept, 461.

**BURIAL:**

- Army nurses, 378.
- Disinterment by United States burial corps, 76.

**EXPENSES—**

- of Confederates in Maryland, 17n.
- County may levy tax for, 79.
- Soldiers or their widows paid by county, 74.
- of Soldiers paid by cities and towns in Massachusetts, 74n.
- of Soldiers paid by county, 81.
- of Soldiers refunded to family, Washington, 74n.
- Unexpended funds for family of deceased, 80.

**LOTS—**

- Purchase at Arlington for Soldiers' Home at Kearney, 551.

**PLACE—**

- of American soldiers as memorials, 241.
- Care of veterans by counties in Colorado, 77n.
- Care of graves of soldiers and sailors, 78.
- Care of, in Ohio, 77n.
- Grounds to be furnished and cared for at public expense, 77.
- Soldiers not to be buried in potter's field, 74.

**RECORDS—**

- Soldiers kept by county, 82.
- Soldiers not kept in pauper books, 81.

**CABINETS:**

- To display flags and standards, 179.

**CADETS:****COMMISSION—**

- To organize cadet companies, 262.
- May parade, 334.
- Organization of, 262.
- Uniforms furnished to, 269.

**CALIFORNIA:**

- Records of volunteers, 523.

**CAMP EQUIPMENT:**

- Loan of to veterans' organizations, 616.

**CAMPAIGN:**

- Medal for service in China, 215n.
- See also *name of particular expedition, region, war, etc.*

**CAMPS:**

- Arrest at, 67.
- BEAUREGARD—
  - Sale of intoxicants forbidden within 25 miles of, 233.

**DOUGLAS—**

- Included within zone of prohibition, 233.

**LEE—**

- Jurisdiction ceded to United States, 496n.

**MABRY—**

- Use for school of military aeronautics, 266.

**MILITARY—**

- Furnishing information to enemy regarding, 118.
- Improvement by issuance of bonds, 71.
- Porto Rico, 71.
- Notaries public to be stationed at, 7.
- Obtaining maps punishable, 124.
- Purchase and improvement of property for, 470.

**CAMPS—Continued.**

**RUSSELL—**

Historical records to be placed in home at, 502n.

Sale of intoxicants prohibited within militia, 232.

**SHERIDAN—**

Jurisdiction ceded to United States, 496n.

Supplying water to, 204.

**CANAL ZONE:**

Land set apart for radio station subject to civil jurisdiction of, 367.

Operating aircraft unlawful in, 484.

**CANALS:**

Obtaining maps forbidden, 124.

**CANCER:**

Relief for Confederate veterans suffering with, 426.

**CANNON:**

Unlawful discharge at military school punishable, 273.

**CAPE HENRY:**

Jurisdiction of lands ceded to United States, 496n.

**CAPITOL:**

Display of flag, 170.

**CAPTURED PROPERTY:**

Law of nations regulates manner of acquiring, 640.

**CARNIVALS:**

Prohibited on Memorial Day, 258.

**CARRIERS:**

Liability of war time, 94.

**CARS:**

Munitions carried with troops, 590.

**CAVALRY:**

For Mexican border service, request for volunteer, 475.

**CEMETERIES:**

Disposition of, upon dissolution of veteran camps or posts, 615.

Grand Army cemetery to be cared for, 620.

Jurisdiction of national, ceded to United States, 496n.

Purchase of lot at Arlington for Soldiers' Home at Kearney, 551.

Veteran organizations may convey to municipalities, 615.

See also *Burial*.

**CENSUS:**

Military, 83-85.

Military not included, 86.

State military resources, 482.

Veterans, 87, 88.

**CEREAL:**

Vacant lands to be planted to, 190.

**CERTIFICATES:**

Enlistment certificate prima facie evidence, 60.

Flag may be printed on, 186.

Physician shall furnish family of deceased veteran with death, 624.

**SERVICE—**

For military service in Civil War, 218.

Validity of, without official seals, 8.

**CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS:**

Investment, 72.

**CHALLENGES:**

Procedure when votes of officers, soldiers, or marines are challenged, 632.

**CHAUFFEURS:**

License renewable after war service, 450.

**CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY:**

Memorial hall to Union soldiers and sailors, 244.

Soldiers' Home in Chicago may convey real estate to, 550.

**CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL MILITARY PARK:**

Erection of monuments at, 335.

**CHILDREN:**

of Confederate veterans admitted to home, 554n.

of Deceased soldiers, preference in schools, 382.

of Discharged soldiers and sailors employed in soldiers' home, 162.

of Discharged soldiers retained when reducing force of department, 163.

of Soldiers admitted to schools, 139, 140.

Suspension of labor laws during war, 488.

**CHINA CAMPAIGN:**

Medals for service in, 215n.

**CHINA RELIEF EXPEDITION:**

Employment of veterans of, 161n.

**CIPHER:**

Correspondence with enemy in, 117.

**CIRCUS:**

Parade prohibited on Memorial Day, 258.

**CITIES:**

Burial expenses of soldiers paid by, in Massachusetts, 74n.

Flag may be displayed during public procession, 174.

May permit erection of monuments in public grounds, 340.

May plow or harrow private land, 192.

**CITIZENS:**

Definition, 103.

May pay an equivalent for military service, 321.

Right to firearms, 356.

Vested with police powers, 480.

**CITIZENSHIP:**

Courses of instruction in, 150.

Loyalty to United States in time of war, 645.

Requirement for civil service examination, 159.

Right of expatriation, 166, 167.

**CIVIL AUTHORITIES:**

Affidavits for pension claimants certified free by, 408.

Aid in securing pensions, 402.

Appointment by governor, 288.

Arrest of deserter, 533.

Governor can not hold military office, 285.

Headstones for soldiers, sailors, and marines arranged for by, 343, 344.

**JURISDICTION—**

Land set apart in Canal Zone for radio station subject to, 367.

Naval craft not subject to, 366.

Leave of absence granted when called into service, 156.

Limitation of fees charged soldiers or seamen, 440.

Military subordinate to, 325.

**CIVIL AUTHORITIES—Continued.**

Office or employment not forfeited on account of military service, 153-155.

Person interfering with performance of military duties committed to, 280.

Seizure of firearms, 356.

Voting on appointment of, 289.

**CIVIL EMPLOYEES:**

Dependents entitled to one-half of civil pay while in active military service, 396.

Positions not vacated by service in National Guard or Naval Militia, 395.

While in active service shall receive salary, less Army pay, 395.

**CIVIL SERVICE:**

Name restored to list after suspension during military service, 158.

Removal of employees for treasonable or seditious utterances, 137.

Requirements for taking examinations, 159.

**CIVIL WAR:**

Care of burial place of veterans, 78.

Census of veterans, 88.

Children of veterans admitted to schools, 139.

Citizens not liable for acts committed during, 442.

Foreign-born citizens who served may vote, 630.

Headquarters provided for associations of veterans, 611-614.

Loan of camp equipage to veteran organizations, 616.

Memorial to Army nurses, 243.

Monuments for those who lost lives, 333.

Outside relief for dependents of soldiers, sailors, or marines, 565.

Outside relief for soldiers, sailors, or marines, 564.

Pensions for widows of veterans after 25 years of public service, 413.

Records, 498-502, 504-506, 509-511, 513, 514, 518, 519, 521, 522, 524-528, 530.

Recovery of unpaid bounties, 208.

Repudiation of debts incurred during, 567.

Retirement of veterans from civil appointment, 412.

Service certificate, 218.

Service deducted from period required to prove up homestead, 443.

Settlements acquired by service, 444.

Towns may appropriate money for erection of monuments to decedents, 337.

Veterans entitled to free tuition in University of Minnesota, 144.

Veterans exempt from taxes if pensioned, 578n.

Veterans holding State positions retired after 20 years of service, 165.

Veterans preferred for appointments, 161.

**CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES:**

Increase of pay during war with German Empire, 401.

Wills made while with armies in field received by officers, 657.

**CLAIMS:****AGAINST UNITED STATES—**

Fraudulent, 90.

Spanish-American War, 89.

Waiver of, by State to pension of deceased for burial expenses, 407.

**CLASSIFICATION:****DEFERRED—**

False claim a felony, 107.

**CLUBS:**

Rifle ranges furnished to civilian rifle, 272.

**COAT OF ARMS:**

Not used as party emblem on ballots, 188.

**CODES. See Military codes.****COITION. See Intercourse.****COLLEGES:****AGRICULTURAL—**

Armory at, 48.

Military instruction in, 264n.

Security for arms and accouterments loaned to, 270n.

**MECHANICAL—**

Military instruction in, 264n.

Unlawful to teach subjects in foreign languages, 147.

**COLONELS:**

Acknowledgments of instruments by persons in military service before, 6.

**COLUMBUS, KNIGHTS OF:**

Teachers' certificates not lapse while serving with, 145.

**COMMAND:**

Senior officer of white troops when serving with colored troops, 281.

**COMMANDER IN CHIEF:**

Governor continues as, while out of State on military duty, 305.

Governor of State is, 304.

Governor shall keep record of all acts performed as militia, 306.

**COMMANDERS, LIEUTENANT:**

Acknowledgments taken in Navy by, 6.

**COMMANDING OFFICER:**

Copy of subpoena for, 67.

**COMMEMORATION:**

Sale of liquor during exercises prohibited, 235.

**COMMISSIONERS:****COUNTY—**

Naval Militia expenses defrayed by appropriations of, 363.

Record of donations for Civil War memorial should be kept by, 333.

**LAND OFFICE—**

Authorized to collect historical material, 503.

Custody of books having deeds and transfer of soldiers' property, 508.

Military records cared for by, 499.

**COMMISSIONS:**

Care of soldiers' orphans, 383.

Flag may be printed on, 186.

Investigation of pay of National Guard while on Mexican border, 393.

**ISTHMIAN CANAL—**

Pay of officers assigned under, 397.

Under supervision and direction of Secretary of War, 368.

**MONUMENT—**

Erection of Civil War monuments and memorials in charge of, 335.

Organize cadet companies, 262.

Report on military instruction, 260.

COMMISSIONS—Continued.

RIVER FRONT IMPROVEMENT—

May permit erection of soldiers' monuments or memorials on grounds, 341.

Unlawful to withhold or destroy, 531.

WATERWAYS AND PUBLIC LANDS—

May sell or lease dry docks in Boston Harbor, 364.

COMMITTEES:

Relief for soldiers, 417.

COMPENSATION:

Owners of requisitioned property, 468.

Private property taken in time of war, 458.

See also *Pay*.

CONDEMNATION:

Property for use of military or naval forces, 470.

CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY:

June 3, in Louisiana, 251.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS:

Unlawful use of badge or button, misdemeanor, 216n.

CONFEDERATES:

Amusement parks owned by disabled soldiers exempt from special tax, 580.

Artificial limbs provided for, 420.

Burial expenses of, in Maryland, 74n.

Cancellation of certificate of tax sale of property, 585.

Care of burial grounds in Ohio, 77n.

Census, 87.

Dependents of soldiers and sailors admitted to annex of soldiers' home, 554.

Disabled, entitled to aid, 418.

Enumeration of veterans, 500.

Exemption from tax, if pensioned, 578n.

Free transportation to reunions, 623.

Incidental expense allowance for veterans in soldiers' home, 557.

Indigent veterans admitted to soldiers' home, 553.

Pensions from profits of dispensaries, 409.

Property of soldiers' home exempt from taxation, 552.

Publication of data in reference to, 498, 501.

Records to be kept by counties, 510.

Relief for needy veterans, 426.

Roster of veterans, 514.

Soldiers above 50 years of age exempt from road and poll tax, 568n.

Soldiers not disqualified from voting by receiving public aid, 631n.

Use of deceased officers' photographs in liquor advertising forbidden, 240.

See also *Civil War*; *Pensions*; *Soldiers*; *Veterans*.

CONFIRMATION:

Suit for confirmation of sale of real property of soldiers, 351.

CONGRESS:

Members can not hold State legislative office, 61.

CONQUEST:

Territory not increased by, 649.

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS:

Exempt from militia duty, 316.

Not exempt from noncombatant service, 317.

Pupils excused from military exercise, 267.

CONSCRIPTION. See *Draft*.

CONSTRUCTION:

Telegraph and telephone lines and transportation systems, 487.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES:

Protection from, 539.

Relief for Confederate veterans suffering with, 426.

CONTINENTAL CONGRESS:

National flag adopted June 14, 1777, 177.

CONTRACTS:

Cancellation of, 96.

Failure to perform is war-time offense, 93.

For recruiting and bounties validated, 91.

Liability of carrier in war time, 94.

Performance excused, 92.

Seamen exempt from engagements, 95.

CONVENTIONS:

Governor may appoint delegates to National Guard, 313.

CONVEYANCES:

Commissioned officers may take acknowledgments of real estate, 5.

COOPERATION:

Of corporations during war authorized, 99.

CORNERING THE MARKET:

Storage of food products unlawful, 201.

CORPORATIONS:

Authorized to contribute for relief of armed forces of United States, 98.

Cooperation authorized, 99.

Germanic corporation dissolved, 101.

Hoarding and profiteering by, 201.

Investment of surplus funds, 100.

Powers, 98.

Who may be incorporated, 97.

CORRESPONDENCE:

With enemy, 113, 116, 117.

COUNCIL:

Rates of transportation imposed by, 598.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE:

Creation of State council to cooperate with, 476.

Suspension or modification of State labor laws upon request of, 483.

COUNTIES:

Appropriation by, for Spanish American War memorial, 337.

Appropriation for Memorial Day, 249.

Decoration of graves of veterans by, 254.

Flag may be displayed during public processions, 174.

May contribute to rent of posts or camps for veterans' organizations, 614.

May permit erection of monuments in public grounds, 340n.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

Naval Militia expenses defrayed by appropriations of, 363.

Record of donations for Civil War memorial should be kept by, 333.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF DEFENSE:

Determination of rental to be paid for vacant lands, 191.

COUNTY GUARDS:

Organization of, 291n.

COUNTY HOME:

Veterans, or their families, shall not be sent to, 621.

- COUNTY OFFICERS.** See *Civil authorities; County Commissioners.*
- COURTHOUSES:**  
Court held at other place than, 641.  
Display of flags on, 170n.
- COURTS:**  
Action upon farm liens, 198.  
Admit alien declarant to bar, 14.  
Held at other place than courthouse, 641.
- COURTS-MARTIAL:**  
Discipline of soldiers' home organizations may be remitted to, 558.  
Penal code does not affect power conferred upon any, 326.  
Removal from office of military officers, 68.  
See also *Militia.*
- CRIMES:**  
Advocating or justifying necessity of, a felony, 129.  
Frustrated crimes shall be punished, 601.
- CRIMINAL PROCEDURE:**  
By information, 328.  
Composition of jury in trial of aliens on criminal charge, 12, 13.
- CROPS:**  
Damage to, 195, 196.  
Delivery of portion of crops on vacant lands for credit of owner, 190.
- CUSTER.** See *Forts.*
- DAMAGE:**  
to Crops by fire, 196.  
to Food products, 195, 196.  
Insurance against damage to property from acts of war, 219, 220.  
to Water supply, food, or provisions, 197.
- D. A. RUSSELL.** See *Forts.*
- DAUGHTERS:**  
Of Confederate veterans admitted to home, 554n.
- DAUGHTERS OF THE REPUBLIC:**  
Memorial buildings, 247.
- DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS:**  
Memorial to Army nurses of Civil War, 243.
- DEATH:**  
Spreading false reports of death of soldiers for bidden, 123.
- DECEASED PERSONS:**  
Disposition of effects of inmates of soldiers' home, 563.  
Presentation of medals or badges of, 215n.  
Purchase of lot at Arlington for Soldiers' Home at Kearney, 551.  
Soldiers not considered paupers, 75.  
Use of Confederate officers' photographs in liquor advertising forbidden, 240.
- DECORATION DAY.** See *Memorial Day.*
- DECORATION OF GRAVES:**  
On Memorial Day, 253, 254.
- DEEDS:**  
Proof in Germany and Italy, 4.  
Soldiers' lots, 508.  
Who may take deeds of persons in military or naval service, 2.
- DELEGATES:**  
Appointment by governor to represent militia at National Guard conventions, 313.
- DELINQUENT TAXES:**  
Cancellation of certificate of sale of soldiers' property, 585.
- DEPENDENT ALIENS:**  
Cared for by city or township, 44.  
Not excluded from workmen's compensation act, 45.
- DEPENDENTS:**  
of Civil employees entitled to one half of civil pay while in active military service, 396.  
of Confederate soldiers and sailors admitted to soldiers' home annex, 554.  
of Confederate veterans entitled to admission to home, 554n.  
Issuance of bonds to provide for soldiers' and sailors', 69.  
Outside relief for Civil War soldiers', sailors', or marines', 565.  
Relief for family of soldier, sailor, or marine admitted to State institution, 427.  
Relief for soldiers' dependents during war, 428.
- DEPORTATION:**  
Emissaries of enemy sent from State, 481.
- DEPOSITIONS:**  
Execution of, by persons in military or naval service, 2.
- DEPOSITS:**  
Bank reserve not required on proceeds of war loans, 639.
- DEPUTIES:**  
Civil authorities called into service may appoint, 156.
- DESECRATION OF FLAG:**  
Foreign, 189.  
Offense punishable by fine or imprisonment, 186.
- DESERTION:**  
Causing, punishable, 109.  
Harboring deserters punishable, 110.  
Punishment for, 533, 534.  
Unlawful to aid or abet deserters, 535.
- DESTRUCTION:**  
Military property, 462.  
Necessaries under State control, 199.
- DETAIL:**  
Of officers to act as instructors, advisors, or umpires, 400.
- DIPLOMAS:**  
Flag may be printed on, 186.
- DISABILITY:**  
National Guard in service of United States not entitled to State pension, 411.  
Pupils physically incapacitated excused from military instruction, 267.  
Veterans not disqualified for appointment on account of, 161.
- DISCHARGE:**  
Certificate of adjutant general, 60.  
Employment of discharged soldiers, 160.  
Name restored to civil service list after honorable, 158.  
No fee charged soldier for copy of lost, 520.  
Persons subject to rules and articles of war shall not be discharged on habeas corpus, 65.  
Record of honorable, 516.  
Unlawful to withhold or destroy papers, 531.
- DISCIPLINE:**  
Commission to report on practicability of military, 260.
- DISEASES.** See *Contagious diseases.*

**DISFRANCHISEMENT:**

Instigator of unauthorized naval or military expeditions, 138.

**DISINTERMENT:**

United States burial corps not obstructed by laws, 76.

**DISLOYALTY:**

Definition, 103.

Textbooks containing disloyal material not to be used, 152.

**DISOBEDIENCE OF ORDERS:**

Military officer may be arrested for, 68.

**DISPENSARIES:**

Profits from, distributed to Confederate veterans as pensions, 409.

**DISQUALIFICATION:**

Military service does not disqualify for jury duty, 441n.

**DISSECTION:**

Soldiers' bodies exempt from, 439.

**DISSOLUTION:**

Of general partnership by war, 392.

**DISTRIBUTION:**

Food products, 194.

Necessaries under State control, 199.

**DISTRICT COURT:**

May grant permit to lecturer, priest, minister, teacher, editor, publisher, educator, 16.

**DOCKS:**

Dry—

In Boston Harbor may be leased or sold, 364.

**DOCKYARDS:**

Obtaining maps forbidden, 124.

**DOCUMENTS:**

Custodian for Grand Army of the Republic, 511.

**DOGS:**

Alien needs license to own hunting, 21n.

**DONATIONS:**

For monument for those who lost lives in Civil War to be recorded, 333.

**DOUGLAS.** See *Forts*.

**DOWER:**

Alien woman entitled to, 35.

Alien woman shall not be barred, 37.

**DRAFT:**

Obstruction, sedition, 132.

Office or employment not forfeited on account of, 153, 154.

Resistance offense, 108.

**DRAINAGE:**

Of camps, 71.

**DRILL:**

Independent military bodies may, 385.

**DRY DOCK:**

In Boston Harbor may be leased or sold, 364.

**DUCHESNE.** See *Forts*.

**DUTY:**

No fee for exempting soldier from jury, 520.

**DYNAMITE:**

Damaging military property with, 466.

**EARS:**

Inmates of soldiers' home to have treatment for, 562.

**EDITORS:**

Accused or indicted for sedition must obtain permit to address public, 134.

Permit required for alien enemy, 16.

**EDUCATION:**

Board may direct publication of book upon American flag, 182.

Children of soldiers admitted to schools, 139, 140.

Courses of instruction in patriotism and citizenship, 150.

Deputy appointed during temporary absence of superintendent, 142.

Extension of scholarship periods, 143.

Instruction in industrial arts, 149.

Instruction in schools in English language only, 147.

Scholastic credit for agricultural work, 141.

Soldiers entitled to tuition in University of Minnesota, 144.

Student appointed to Naval or Military Academy released from obligation to teach, 145.

Teachers' rights preserved until six months after the end of the war, 146.

Textbooks containing disloyal material not to be used, 152.

Training and instruction for disabled soldiers and sailors, 151.

Unlawful to teach German language, 148.

**EDUCATORS:**

Alien enemy must have permit to act as, 16.

**EFFECTS OF DECEASED PERSONS:**

Disposition of effects of inmates of soldiers' home, 563.

**ELECTIONS:**

Inspectors exempt from military duty, 636.

**ELECTORS:**

Appointee to military office must be qualified, 286.

See also *Voting*.

**ELECTRICITY:**

Sale to shipbuilding plant, 203.

**EMBEZZLEMENT:**

Military property, 462.

**EMBLEMS:**

Party emblems on ballots, 188.

**EMERGENCY:**

Issuance of bonds authorized for, 69.

New York City may issue bonds during, 70.

**EMINENT DOMAIN:**

Private property, 458.

**EMPLOYEES:**

Discharged soldiers retained when reducing force of department, 163.

Former positions filled by temporary assistants when called into service, 157.

Leave of absence on Memorial Day with pay, 248.

Navy yard or naval reservation employees may hold civil office, 541.

Places held during military service, 394n.

Retirement of veterans, 165.

**EMPLOYMENT:**

Alien enemy shall not act as lecturer, minister, or educator in any capacity without permit, 16.

Aliens may not be employed as teachers, 18.

Aliens may not be employed on public works, 17.

Civil authorities granted leave of absence when called into service, 156.

Civil authorities in military service do not forfeit, 153-155.



**EMPLOYMENT—Continued.**

- Discharged soldiers, 160.
- Discharged soldiers not removed from office, 164.
- Honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, 161.
- Members of militia not discharged from, 278.
- Preference given discharged soldiers when reducing force of department, 163.
- Preference given to discharged soldiers and sailors, 162.
- Retirement of veterans holding State position, 165.
- Temporary assistants may fill vacancies caused by call into service, 157.
- Wives, widows, and children of veterans in soldiers' home, 162.

**ENCAMPMENTS:****GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC—**

- Reports of, 528, 618.

**SPANISH WAR VETERANS—**

- Proceedings preserved, 530.

**ENEMIES:**

- Aiding, 113-118.
- Correspondence with, 116, 117.
- Joining or procuring enlistments for, punishable, 113.

**PUBLIC—**

- Carrier not liable for loss occasioned by, 94.
- May not be insured, 226.
- Performance of contract prevented by, excusable, 92.
- Power of governor in regard to, 481.
- Unlawful possession of flag or insignia of, 121.

**ENGINEERS:**

- Army and Navy in charge of canal work, pay of, 399.

- Qualifications for license, 456.

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE:**

- Firemen must be able to read and write, 642.
- Instruction in schools only in, 147.

**ENLISTED MEN:**

- Hunting permits to, 451.
- Settlements acquired by military or naval service, 444.
- State pay when mustered into Federal service, 206, 207.

**ENLISTMENT:**

- Aiding enemy, 113.
- Certificate is prima facie evidence, 60.
- Interference with, unlawful, 105.
- Minor entitled to benefits of habeas corpus, 330.
- Minors in Army, 329.
- Mounted battalion of Porto Rico, 297.
- Mutilation to unfit for, 536.
- Obstruction, sedition, 132.

**ENUMERATION:**

- Soldiers' orphans, 379.

**EQUIPMENT:**

- Of officers, noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates exempt from levy, 446.
- Purchase from United States by New York State, 303.

**ESCHEAT:**

- Conditions for lands of aliens, 23.
- Property of Grand Army of the Republic, 511.
- Sale of aliens' lands, 31.

**ESPIONAGE BILL:**

- Violation punishable, 133.

**EVIDENCE:**

- Certificate of enlistment is prima facie, 60.
- Competency of depositions and deeds of persons in military or naval service, 2.
- Right of aliens to give, 10.

**EXAMINATIONS:****BAR—**

- When not necessary, 432.

**JUSTICE OF PEACE—**

- When they may be waived, 434.
- Nurses may register without, 377.
- Requirements for taking civil service, 159.

**EXAMINERS:****BOARD OF—**

- Investigation of claims against United States, 89.

**EXCHANGE:**

- Of prisoners of war, 644.

**EXECUTION:**

- Pension exempt from, 414.

**EXEMPTION:**

- Aliens, from militia duty, 20.
- Amusement parks owned by disabled soldier from special tax, 580.
- Armories and arsenals, from taxation, 55.
- Arms and ammunition issued to clubs by War Department not taxable, 584.
- Army medical officers, from examination for license, 437.
- from Arrest, 66.
- Buildings used for military purposes, from taxation, 56.
- Cancellation of certificates of tax sale of soldiers' property, 585.
- Citizens not liable for acts committed during Civil War, 442.
- Conscientious objectors, from militia duty, 316.
- Draft of purchaser before settlement does not cancel sale of school lands, 445.
- Election inspectors and registration officers, from military duty, 636.
- Games engaged in by men in service not prohibited on Lord's Day, 448.
- Guardian of minor, from payment of fee, for appointment, 331.
- Honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, or marines may peddle without license, 457.
- Imports for Army and Navy not to be taxed, 583.
- from Jury service, 441.
- Military property, from lessor's privilege or pledge, 447.
- Money for exemption from military service, 320.
- National Guard may use passes, 596.
- Naval craft not subject to State law, 366.
- from Noncombatant service denied conscientious objectors, 317.
- Partial property tax, for disabled soldiers, 577.
- Partial property tax, for persons in military or naval service, 578, 579.
- Pay of minor exempt from legal process, 332.
- Pension, from attachment, 414.
- Pensions, from taxation, 415.
- from Personal property tax for persons in military service, 581.
- Persons in military or naval service, from personal taxes, 568-573, 576.
- Political parties and religious or fraternal societies from uniform flag law, 187.

**EXEMPTION—Continued.**

- Property of Confederate soldiers' home, from taxation, 552.
- Property of persons in Army not taxable, 575.
- Property of veteran associations, from taxation, 617.
- Property purchased and improved with pension money, 414n.
- Property purchased for Civil War memorials not taxable, 348.
- Property released to United States for public defense not taxed, 497.
- Seamen from contracts in case war occurs, 95.
- Service in militia exempts from jury duty, 441n.
- Soldiers' bodies from dissection, 439.
- Soldiers exempt from payment of fee for proof of pension, from jury duty, etc., 520.
- Soldiers' rest rooms from taxes, 582.
- Teachers from military duty, 318.
- Towns of New Shoreham and Jamestown from military duty, 319.
- from Uniform flag law, 186.
- Uniform and equipment of officers, soldiers, and musicians from levy, 446.
- EXPATRIATION:**
  - Right of, 166, 167.
- EXPEDITIONS:**
  - Employment of veterans of China Relief, 161n.
  - Unauthorized military or naval, 138.
- EXPLOSIVES:**
  - Alien enemies may not have possession of, 22.
  - Military authorities not subject to laws relating to, 353.
  - Regulations as to manufacture and storage of, 354.
  - Traffic in, 357.
- EXPURGATION:**
  - Committee for text books, 152.
- EYES:**
  - Inmates of soldiers' home to have treatment for, 562.
- FAIRMOUNT CEMETERY:**
  - State to erect monument in, 336.
- FALSE REPORTS:**
  - Spreading with intent to interfere with conduct of war, 122, 123.
- FALSIFYING:**
  - Telegraph messages, punishable, 587.
- FEDERAL SERVICE:**
  - Medals for Delaware militia on Mexican border, 215.
  - State pay for enlisted men mustered into, 206, 207.
- FEES:**
  - Admission can not be charged to Sunday games, 448.
  - Attorney's fee in obtaining pension limited, 404.
  - For copy of military records, 520.
  - Guardian of minor exempt from payment of, 331.
  - Honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, or marines may peddle without license, 457.
  - Limitation of, for administering oaths to soldiers or seamen, 440.
  - Not charged soldier for copy of lost discharge, 520.
  - Veterans may fish without payment of, 453.

**FELONIES:**

- Advocating, teaching, or justifying necessity of crime, 129.
- Advocating, teaching, or justifying sabotage, 129.
- Contemptuous, disloyal, or abusive language against United States, 130.
- Contemptuous, disloyal, or abusive language against United States uniform, 130.
- Damaging military property, 466.
- Desecration of United States flag, 130.
- Destruction of public property, 125.
- Falsely claiming deferred classification, 107
- Sedition, 130.
- Sexual intercourse with person in military service when infected with venereal disease, 538, 539.

**FERRIES:**

- Military forces allowed free passage, 594, 595.

**FERTILIZERS:**

- Necessaries, 199.

**FINES:**

- Imprisonment for military, 327.
- Vessel carrying munitions to Philippines, 358.

**FIRE:**

- Damaging crops by, punishable, 196.

**FIREARMS:**

- Alien enemies may not possess, 22.
- Issued to soldiers and sailors, 352.
- Seizure of, 356.
- Unlawful discharge at private military schools, 273.

**FIREMEN:**

- Qualifications for appointment, 642.

**FISHING PRIVILEGES:**

- Alien needs license, 21n.
- Soldiers may fish without license, 452.
- Soldiers may receive license, 454.
- Veterans may fish without payment of fees, 453.

**FITCH'S HOME FOR SOLDIERS:**

- Aid and medical care for honorably discharged soldiers, 419.
- Orphans of veterans may receive State aid, 380.

**FLAG DAY:**

- June 14, 177.
- Salute to the flag, 181.

**FLAGS:**

- Adoption of State flag in Wyoming, 168.

**BATTLE—**

- Cabinets for displaying, 179.
- Collection of, 502.

- Cabinets for display of, 179.

**CONFEDERATE—**

- Cabinets for displaying, 179.
- Desecration of, 186n.
- Desecration of allies', a misdemeanor, 131.
- Desecration of the flag, 130, 186.
- Display of enemy flag in time of war unlawful, 121n.
- Displayed over polling place, 173.
- Displayed with names, symbols, pictures, or mottoes, 187.

**FOREIGN—**

- Desecration of, 189.
- Displayed for visitor, 171.
- Displayed upon visit of representatives, 171.
- Not displayed, 174.

**FLAGS—Continued.****MEXICAN WAR—**

Cabinets for displaying, 179.

Name of battles and organization may be inscribed on, 180.

**NATIONAL—**

Carried in parades, 385.

Courts will take judicial notice, 184, 185.

Displaying all other unlawful, 171.

Displayed on capitol buildings, 170.

Displayed on May 4 in Rhode Island, 178. at Fort Mackinac, 172.

Information concerning, 183.

Military organizations may carry, 175.

Must accompany all others in parade, 176.

Not used as party emblem on ballots, 188.

Pattern for Wyoming State, 168.

Publication of history, 182.

Preservation of, 506.

Provided for all schoolhouses, 169.

Red flag shall not be displayed, 174.

Salute to, 181.

**STATE—**

Displayed on May 4 in Rhode Island, 178. Military organizations may carry, 175.

Wyoming patterned from United States, 168.

Unlawful possession of enemy, 121.

**FLAX:**

Vacant lands to be planted to, 190.

**FOOD:**

A "necessary," 199.

**FOOD PRODUCTS:**

Damage to, 195, 196.

Destruction of, 197.

Hoarding and profiteering, 201, 202.

Private lands plowed by city for raising, 192.

Production and distribution, 194.

Transportation on Sunday, 193.

**FOOT BALL:**

Men in service not prohibited from playing on Lord's Day, 448.

**FORECLOSURES:**

Farm chattel mortgages, 198.

**FOREIGN-BORN CITIZENS:**

Who served in Civil War may vote, 630.

**FOREIGN COUNTRIES:**

Acknowledgment and proof of deeds in Germany and Italy, 4.

Validation of defective instruments in, 8.

**FOREIGN WARS:**

Unlawful use of badge of military order, 216n.

**FOREIGNERS. See *Aliens*.****FORT ABERCROMBIE:**

Purchase for historical purposes, 242.

**FORT APACHE:**

Exclusive jurisdiction ceded to United States, 496.

**FORT HUACHUCA:**

Exclusive jurisdiction ceded to United States over, 496.

**FORT MACKINAC:**

National flag kept floating at, 172.

**FORTIFICATIONS:**

Public lands ceded to United States for, 496.

Surrendering or betraying is treason, 602.

**FORTS:**

APACHE; D. A. RUSSELL; DOUGLAS; DUCHESNE;

HAYS; HUACHUCA; LEAVENWORTH; LEWIS;

LOGAN; LYON, MCKENZIE; WASHAKIE—

Jurisdiction ceded to United States, 496n.

ASSINABOINE; CUSTER; GIBSON; KEOGH;

MCGINNIS; MCHENRY; MISSOULA; RENO;

SHAW; SILL—

Jurisdiction of national cemeteries ceded to United States, 496n.

Included in zones of prohibition, 233n.

Obtaining maps forbidden, 124.

**FRANCE:**

Citizens of, may hold, etc., property in Connecticut, 28n.

**FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS:**

Can not debar members of Organized Militia 278.

**FRAUD:**

False claims against United States, 90.

Falsely claiming deferred classification, 107.

Transfer of pay by minor is not, 332.

**FREEHOLDERS:**

Erection of soldiers' monument by petition of, 342.

**FUEL:**

A "necessary," 199.

**FUNDS:**

Americanization of aliens, 15.

Army nurses entitled to relief from county, 375.

City may loan to company for supplying water to military reservation, 205.

Corporation may invest surplus, 100.

Food and fuel purchased with municipal, 199.

Foreigners' investments not subject to reprisals, 38.

Unauthorized military organizations not entitled to aid from municipality, 301.

Unexpended burial funds for family of deceased, 80.

**GAMBLING:**

By persons dealing in necessities, 202.

Prohibited within military stations, 232n.

**GAME:**

Alien needs license to hunt or possess, 21.

**GAMES:**

Engaged in by men in service not prohibited on Lord's Day, 448.

**G. A. R.:**

Letters may not be used in advertising, 619.

**GARDENS:**

Damage to, an offense, 195.

**GASES:**

Regulations as to manufacture and storage of asphyxiating, 354.

**GEORGIA VOLUNTEERS:**

Definition, 293.

**GERMAN-AMERICAN:**

Corporations dissolved, 101.

**GERMAN LANGUAGE:**

Sale or use of printed matter forbidden, 120.

Speakers may address public in, 479.

Unlawful to teach, 148.

**GERMANY:**

Acknowledgments and proofs of deeds in, 4.

Dealing in products of Germany or its allies prohibited, 120.

**GETTYSBURG:**

Jurisdiction of national highway ceded to United States, 496n.

**GETTYSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK:**

Erection of monuments at, 335.

**GIBSON.** See *Forts*.

**GOVERNOR:**

As commander in chief, shall keep record of all, acts, 306.

Census and inventory of military resources taken by authority of, 482.

Continues as commander in chief while out of State on military duty, 306.

Has power to call out militia, 307, 308.

May call for volunteer recruits for Organized Militia, 310.

May declare martial law, 311.

May requisition private property, 468.

May sell or distribute requisitioned private property, 468.

May suspend sentence upon conviction of treason, 608.

Power to release lands to United States for public defense, 497.

Powers of, in war time, 481.

Provision for military staff, 314.

Rates of transportation imposed by, 598.

Suspension or modification of State labor laws by, 483.

Transfer of Massachusetts volunteer militia to United States by, 309.

**GOVERNOR'S GUARDS:**

Organization of, 291n.

**GRAIN:**

Vacant land sown to cereals, 190.

**GRAND ARMY HALL AND MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION:**

Lease of memorial hall, 244.

**GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC:**

Annual report of New Jersey, 527.

Burial grounds cared for at public expense, 77.

Cemeteries to be cared for, 620.

Construction of memorial buildings, 246.

Custodian of records of Montana, 511.

Disbursement of funds to soldiers and sailors and their families, 421.

Headquarters provided for, 611-614.

Incorporated as auxiliary to State historical society, 504.

Incorporation and consolidation of camps or posts, 615.

Incorporation of post, 97.

Issuance of camp equipage for posts, 616n.

Letters "G. A. R." not to be used in advertising, 619.

Memorials in custody of committees selected by, 245.

Name of battles and number of organization inscribed on flag of, 179.

Printing of annual report of encampment of, 618.

Property exempt from taxation, 617.

Record of persons in Massachusetts serving in Civil War sent to, 525.

Records to be accessible, 521.

Reports of encampments, 528.

Unlawful use of badge or button, 216, 217.

**GRASS:**

Use of vacant lands for, 191.

**GRATUITIES:**

Enlisted men shall receive State pay, 206, 207.

See also *Bounties*.

**GRAVES:**

Headstones at soldiers', 345.

Markers for soldiers', 346.

Removal of markers unlawful, 347.

Sale of liquor prohibited during decoration of soldiers', 235.

See also *Burial*.

**GREATER NEW YORK:**

Board of estimates may recommend retirement of veteran from civil office, 165.

**GROUND.** See *State grounds*.

**GUARDIANS:**

Limitation of guardianship, 209.

Of minor exempt from payment of fee for appointment, 331.

**GUARDS:**

Interference with prison, 127.

Suspects may be searched and arrested by armed, 126.

**GUILFORD COURTHOUSE:**

Commission to erect monuments and markers in commemoration of battle, 338.

**HABEAS CORPUS:**

Minor entitled to benefits of, 330.

Persons subject to rules and articles of war shall not be discharged on, 65.

**HAGUE TRIBUNAL:**

Reference of difference to, 648.

**HARROW:**

City or town may harrow private land, 192.

**HAY:**

Vacant lands may be used for, 191.

**HAZING:**

Willful intent to injure, frighten, degrade, or disgrace fellow student, 271.

**HEADSTONES:**

Erection not prohibited, 345.

For soldiers, sailors, and marines, 343, 344.

**HENRY:**

Lands ceded to United States at Cape, 496n.

**HIGHWAYS:**

Jurisdiction of national highway from Washington to Gettysburg ceded to United States, 496n.

National defense highway from Annapolis to Washington, 486.

**HISTORICAL SITES:**

Preservation, 242.

**HISTORICAL SOCIETIES:**

Organizations incorporated as auxiliaries to State, 504.

**HISTORY:**

Custodian for Grand Army of the Republic, 511.  
Department of archives and history shall encourage study of, 522.

Early history of Maryland, 503.

List of Confederate veterans, 500.

Military organizations from Louisiana in Civil War, 499.

Preservation of military, 506, 507.

Publication of calendar of American, 183.

Publication of data in reference to Confederate soldiers, 498, 501.

**HISTORY—Continued.**

of Soldiers and sailors furnished upon application, 519.

of Soldiers of Civil War to be kept by towns, 513.

**HISTORY AND ARCHIVES, DEPARTMENT OF:**

Collection of data relating to soldiers, 501, 522.

**HOARDING:**

Food products, 201, 202.

Necessaries, an offense, 199.

Necessaries under State control, 199.

**HOLIDAYS:**

Memorial Day, bank holiday, 250n.

Memorial Day, school holiday, 250n.

Salute to the flag on, 181.

**HOME GUARDS:**

Library to furnish books for, 542.

Recruited from unorganized militia, 291.

**HOMESTEADS:**

Military service deducted from period required to prove up, 443.

**HORSE RACING:**

Prohibited on Memorial Day, 258.

**HOSPITALS:**

Care of burial grounds of soldiers near insane, 77n.

Erection by board of managers of New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, at Vineland, 548.

Inmates of soldiers' homes to have treatment for eye, ear, nose, and throat in special, 562.

Soldiers admitted to State, 544.

**HOSTILE COUNTRY:**

Expatriation to, not allowed, 166, 167.

Time does not run in war time against national of, 9.

**HOSTILITY:**

Encouragement against United States unlawful, 104.

Penalty for joining organizations opposed to Government, 111.

**HOURS OF DISPLAY:**

Of flag on public buildings, 170n.

**HUACHUCA:**

Cession to United States of Fort, 496.

**HUNTING PRIVILEGES:**

Aliens must have license, 21.

Permits to enlisted men, 451.

Soldiers may receive gunner's licenses, 454.

**IDIOTS:**

Hearing and determining of cases, 209.

**ILLINOIS AT VICKSBURG:**

Historical volume entitled, 524.

**IMITATION:**

Use of name forbidden, 299.

**IMPERSONATION:**

Of officer or enlisted man, misdemeanor, 609n.

**IMPLEMENTS:**

Necessaries, 199.

**IMPORTS:**

For Army and Navy exempt from tax, 583.

**IMPRISONMENT:**

For military fine, 327.

For mutilation to unfit for enlistment, 536.

**INDEPENDENCE DAY:**

May 4 in Rhode Island, 178.

**INDEX:**

Military records, 517, 518.

**INDIAN RESERVATIONS:**

Jurisdiction ceded to United States, 496n.

**INDIAN WAR VETERANS:**

Unlawful use of badge or button, misdemeanor, 216n.

**INDIAN WARS:**

Collection of data in reference to soldiers, 501n.

Pay for actual service to veterans of, 398.

Relief committee for veterans of, 417.

When veterans may be sent to poorhouse, 622.

**INDIANS:**

Right to sue, 10.

**INDIANA:**

Volunteers in Spanish-American War, 529.

**INDIGNITIES:**

To flag an offense, 186.

**INDUSTRIAL ARTS:**

Instruction in, 140.

**INFORMATION:**

Furnishing, to enemy, 118.

Persons not proceeded against criminally for indictable offense by, 328.

**INJURY:**

Military property, 462, 464-466.

Officers responsible for military property, 467.

**INSANE PERSONS:**

Admission of sailors and marines to State hospitals, 212.

Admission of soldiers and sailors to State hospitals, 210, 211.

Aliens shall be deported, 19.

Expenses of inmates of soldiers' home transferred to State asylum, 560.

Hearing and determining of lunacy cases, 209.

Member of Montana Soldiers' Home does not lose connection when sent to asylum, 559.

**INSIGNIA: 213-218.**

Unlawful possession of enemy, 121.

**INSIGNIA OF MERIT:**

Medals for Federal service on Mexican border, 215.

Unlawful use of Grand Army of the Republic badge or button, 216, 217.

Unlawful use of medals a misdemeanor, 214.

See also *Certificates; Recruiting buttons.*

**INSPECTORS:**

Of elections are exempt from military duty, 636.

**INSTRUCTORS:**

Accused or convicted of sedition must obtain permit to address public, 134, 135.

Pay of officers detailed to act as, 400.

**INSTRUMENTS:**

Acknowledgments by persons in military or naval service, 6.

**INSURANCE:**

Against loss or damage to property from acts of war, 219, 220.

Extra premium for life insurance on account of military service, 221, 222.

Public enemies may not be insured, 226.

United States property to be insured, 224.

War preparedness board to insure soldiers, 223

**INSURRECTION:**

Inciting, punishable, 136.

**INTERCOURSE:**

Unlawful sexual, 538, 539.

**INTERCOURSE WITH ENEMY:**

Punishable, 116.

**INTERFERENCE:**

With prison guards an offense, 127.

With prosecution of war, 103, 105-110, 122, 123, 125, 132, 133.

**INTERNAL REVENUE:**

Imports for Army and Navy exempt, 583.

**INTERNATIONAL LAW:**

Punishment of aliens subject to, 601.

**INTOXICANTS:**

License for sale near military post may be revoked, 231.

Licenses not granted, 227.

Possession of liquor within military stations forbidden, 232n.

**SALE OF—**

Forbidden within 1 mile of Soldiers' Home, 234.

Forbidden within restricted zones, 236.

Licenses may be revoked, 231.

Prohibited near camps, 233.

Prohibited within a militia camp, 232.

to Soldiers unlawful, 237-239.

Suspension of privilege for, 230.

Unlawful to members of New York Guard in uniform, 237.

Unlawful within 1 mile of soldiers' and sailors' reunions or picnics, 235.

Transportation forbidden within restricted zones, 236.

See also *Dispensaries*.

**INTOXICATION:**

Forfeiture of pension, 555n.

**INTRASTATE TRADE:**

Hoarding and profiteering by persons carrying on, 201.

**INVALIDS:**

Relief for needy veterans, 425.

**INVENTORIES:**

State military resources, 482.

**INVESTIGATION:**

Pay of National Guard on Mexican border, 393.

**INVESTMENTS:**

Of foreigners not subject to reprisals, 38.

State funds in United States bonds, 72.

**ISLANDS:**

**CALF—**

Jurisdiction ceded to United States, 496n.

**GREAT BREWSTER—**

Jurisdiction ceded to United States, 496n.

**LITTLE HOG—**

Jurisdiction ceded to United States, 496n.

**MIDDLE BREWSTER—**

Jurisdiction ceded to United States, 496n.

**OUTER BREWSTER—**

Jurisdiction ceded to United States, 496n.

**SULLIVANS—**

Jurisdiction of certain lands ceded to United States, 496n.

**ISTHMIAN CANAL:**

Pay of Army and Navy engineers in charge of canal work, 399.

Under supervision and direction of Secretary of War, 368.

**ISTHMUS OF PANAMA:**

Hunting permits to enlisted men, 451.

Pay of officers assigned to, 397.

**ITALY:**

Acknowledgments and proofs of deeds in, 4.

**JAMESTOWN:**

Exempt from military duty, 319.

**JEWELRY:**

Flag may be placed on, 186.

**JUDICIAL NOTICE:**

Courts will take judicial notice of flags, seals, treaties, and public acts, 184, 185.

**JUNE 3:**

Confederate Memorial Day in Louisiana, 251.

**JUNE 14:**

Flag Day, 177.

**JURISDICTION:**

In Canal Zone over radio station, 387.

Criminal action for treason, 605, 606.

**JURY:**

Alien not entitled to jury de medietate lingue, 13.

Composition of jury in trial of aliens on criminal charge, 12, 13.

**JURY SERVICE:**

No fee for exemption of soldier from, 520.

Noncommissioned officer, musician, and private exempt from, 441.

**JUSTICE OF PEACE:**

When examination may be waived, 434.

**KEOGH. See Forts.**

**KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS:**

Teachers' certificates shall not lapse while serving with, 146.

**LABOR:**

Compulsory by State council of defense, 477.

Inmates of State institutions, 200.

Suspension of laws during war, 488.

**LABOR COMMITTEE:**

Governor may suspend laws relating to, 483.

**LANDS:**

Cultivation on Sunday, 193.

Private land plowed by city for raising food products, 192.

Vacant lands to be farmed, 190, 191.

**LANGUAGE:**

Contemptuous, disloyal or abusive against Government, flag, or uniform, a felony, 130.

**FOREIGN—**

Unlawful to teach subjects in, 147.

See also *Name of specific language*.

**LAW:**

Aliens right to practice, 14.

Relating to explosives, 353.

**LAWS:**

Labor, suspension of during war, 488.

Of nations regulate manner of acquiring captured property in time of war, 640.

Suspension or modification of State labor, 483.

**LEASES:**

Farm lands compelled, 190, 191.

Memorial hall in Chicago Public Library, 244.

**LEAVE OF ABSENCE:**

Civil authorities called into service granted, 156.

On Memorial Day with pay, 248.

**LEAVENWORTH. See Forts.**

**LECTURERS:**

Accused or convicted of sedition must obtain permit to address public, 134, 135.

Alien enemy must have permit to act as, 16.

German language shall not be taught by, 148.

**LECTURERS—Continued.**

German speakers under scrutiny of State council of defense, 479.

Permit required alien enemy, 16.

**LECTURES:**

Honorably discharged soldiers may give illustrated, 457n.

**LEGAL PROCESS:**

Minor's pay exempt from, 332.

**LEGISLATURE:**

Standing Army not kept without consent of, 59.  
Unlawful for armed forces to address petitions to, 102.

**LEVY:**

Uniform and equipment of officers, soldiers, and musicians exempt from, 446.

**LEVYING WAR:**

Definition of, 600.

**LEWIS. See Forts.****LIBRARIES:**

Books furnished to military forces, 542.

**LIBRARY BOARD:**

Data in reference to soldiers compiled by, 498n.

**LICENSES:**

Aliens must have license to hunt, 21.

Army medical officers exempt from examination for, 437.

Army veterinarians may practice without, 438.

**AUCTIONEERS—**

For honorably discharged soldiers, 457n.

Commissioned surgeons of United States Army, Navy, or Public Health and Marine Hospital Service may practice without, 435.

Honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines may peddle without fee, 457.

Hunting permits to enlisted men, 451.

to Organize military companies, 290.

Pilots may operate aircraft without, 543.

Qualifications for mate, master, or engineer, 456.

Renewal of broker's, 449.

Renewal of chauffeur's license after termination of military service, 450.

Requirements for marriage does not apply to soldiers or sailors, 455.

Sale of intoxicants near military posts, 231.

Sale of liquor within restricted zones, 228, 229.

to Sell liquors not granted, 227.

Soldiers may fish without, 452.

Soldiers may receive gunners', 454.

Suspension of privileges, 230.

Veterans may fish without payment of fee, 453.

**LIENS:**

Cost of city's plowing private land, 192.

Foreclosure of farm chattel mortgage, 198.

**LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS:**

Authorized to take acknowledgments of persons in service, 6.

**LIMIT:**

Amount of land held by aliens, 20.

**LIMIT OF TIME:**

for Alien enemies to dispose of arms, explosives, etc., 22.

for Aliens holding land in Texas, 23n.

Aliens to hold land, 23n, 30, 32.

Marriage license requirements, 455.

**LIMITATION:**

Of action by aliens, 9.

**LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY:**

Salute to the flag, 181.

**LIQUOR TAX CERTIFICATES. See Licenses.****LOANS:**

Bank reserve not required on proceeds of war, 639.

**LOCKOUTS. See Strikes and lockouts.****LOGAN. See Forts.****LOOKOUT, POINT:**

Cession of Confederate cemetery to United States at, 496n.

**LORD'S DAY. See Sunday.****LOS ANGELES:**

Armory and arsenal, 47.

**LOSSES:**

Insurance against loss of property from acts of war, 219, 220.

Officers responsible for military property, 467.

**LOTS:**

Records of soldiers', 508.

**LOYAL LEGION:**

Headquarters provided for commanderies of, 611n.

Incorporated as auxiliary to State historical society, 504.

Unlawful use of badge or button, misdemeanor, 216n.

**LOYALTY:**

To United States, in time of war, 645.

**LUMBERING:**

Failure to perform work paid for in advance, 93.

**LUNACY. See Insane persons.****LYON. See Forts.****McGINNIS. See Forts.****McHENRY. See Forts.****McKENZIE. See Forts.****MCLEAN HOSPITAL:**

Admission of soldiers and sailors to, 211.

**MACHINERY:****FARM—**

Included in "Necessaries," 199.

Injury to, an offense, 196.

**MACKINAC ISLAND STATE PARK:**

Superintendent shall keep National flag floating at Fort Mackinac, 172.

**MAGAZINES:**

Damage to powder, an offense, 466.

Publiclands ceded to United States for, 496.

**MAGIC LANTERNS:**

Exhibitions may be given by honorably discharged soldiers, 457n.

**MAJORS:**

Authorized to take acknowledgments of persons in service, 6.

**MALICIOUS MISCHIEF:**

Punishable, 196.

**MAN OF WAR:**

Wills may be made on, 654.

**MANEUVER GROUNDS:**

Jurisdiction ceded to United States, 496n.

**MANUFACTURE OF MUNITIONS:**

Regulation of, 354.

**MANUFACTURES:**

Hindrance of war supplies, 112.

"Necessaries" under State control, 199.

**MAPS:**

Obtaining maps of military camps, forts, and equipment, 124.

**MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE:**

Pay of officers assigned under Isthmian Canal Commission, 397.

Surgeons may practice without license, 435.

**MARINES:**

Census of veterans, 88.

Disqualified for holding office, 540.

Honorably discharged, qualified to act as mate, master, or engineer, 456.

Licensed to peddle without fee, 457.

Not entitled to vote, 625.

Officers eligible to appointment in militia, 284.

Outside relief for Civil War, 564.

Procedure when votes are challenged, 632.

Record of honorable discharge, 516.

**MARKERS:**

Erection of, in commemoration of battle of Guilford Courthouse, 338.

Removal from soldier's grave unlawful, 347.

Soldiers' graves, 346.

**MARRIAGES:**

License requirements not applicable to soldiers or sailors, 455.

**MARTIAL LAW:**

Governor may declare, 311.

**MASTERS:**

Qualifications for license as, 456.

**MATES:**

Qualifications for license as, 456.

**MATRONS:**

Hospital matron to be pensioned, 374.

Widow, wife, mother, or daughter of Union soldier or sailor in Soldiers' Home, 162.

**MAY 4:**

Independence day in Rhode Island, 178.

**MAYHEM:**

Tattooing or willful disfigurement of body of fellow student at military school, 271.

**MEDALS.** See *Insignia of merit.*

**MEDICAL OFFICERS:**

Of Army, Navy, or United States Marine Hospital Service exempt from examination for license, 437.

**MEDICAL TREATMENT:**

For honorably discharged soldiers, 419.

Inmates of Soldiers' Home of Louisiana, 562.

**MEDICATED BITTERS:**

Sale within zones of prohibition forbidden, 236, 239.

**MEDICINE:**

**PRACTICE OF—**

Army medical officers exempt from examination for license, 437.

Army surgeons need not have license, 435.

Confederate pensioners not taxed, 416.

License necessary for Army surgeons, 435n.

Suspension of requirements, 436.

**MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.** See *Congress.*

**MENTOS:**

Custodian for Grand Army of Republic, 511.

**MEMORIAL DAY:**

Appropriations for observance of, 249.

April 26, in Mississippi, 252.

Boxing exhibitions prohibited, 267.

**MEMORIAL DAY—Continued.**

Confederate Memorial Day in Louisiana, 2

Decoration of graves, 253, 254.

Leave of absence with pay, 248.

Legal holiday, 250n.

May 30, 250.

Salute to the flag, 181.

Schools to observe, 255, 256.

Sports prohibited on, 258.

**MEMORIAL SUNDAY:**

Bands may play in military procession on, 390.

**MEMORIALS:**

Army nurses of Civil War, 243.

Association may acquire property, 241.

**BUILDINGS AND HALLS—**

Constructed by Chicago Public Library, 244.

in Custody of committee appointed by Grand Army post, 245.

Daughters of the Confederacy, 247.

Daughters of the Republic, 247.

Display of flag on, 170n.

Erection in public grounds by permission of city or town, 340.

Erection decided by vote of people, 339.

Record to be kept of donations for Civil War, 333.

River front improvement commission may permit erection on grounds, 341.

Soldiers' memorial buildings, 246.

Collection of historical, 503.

Erected in honor of soldiers and sailors may be donated to townships, 334.

Historical sites, 242.

**SCHOOLS—**

State to erect, 336n.

**MESSAGES:**

Falsifying or refusing to transmit telegraph, 587.

Right of way for military, 588.

**MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE:**

Relief during unemployment resulting from, 431.

Request for troops for, 475.

State pay for enlisted men mustered into Federal service, 206.

Veterans entitled to free tuition in University of Minnesota, 144.

Vote of thanks to Montana troops, 259.

**MEXICAN WAR:**

Census of veterans, 88.

Collection of data in reference to soldiers, 501n.

Veterans exempt from tax if pensioned, 578n.

**MICHIGAN:**

Records of citizens who served with New York Artillery, 506.

**MICHIGAN IN THE WAR:**

Sale of book to veterans, etc., 526.

**MILITARY ACADEMY.** See *United States Military Academy.*

**MILITARY BOARDS:**

For armories, 47n.

**MILITARY CODES:**

Military National Code in Canal Zone, 62.

**MILITARY DRILLS:**

Armories may be used for, 52, 54.

**MILITARY DUTY.** See *Service.*



**MILITARY INSTRUCTION:**

- Abolished at university, 265.
- Armories used by organized bodies, 52.
- Boards to provide for, 261.
- Commission to report on practicability of, 260.
- Conscientious objectors excused from, 267.
- National Guard officer relieved from duty to attend military school, 312.
- in Normal and high schools, 262.
- Optional with students in normal and high schools, 262n.
- Pupils physically incapacitated excused from, 267.
- Security for arms used at University of Arkansas, 270.
- Uniforms furnished for public school cadet organizations, 269.
- in Universities, 264.

**MILITARY OFFENSE:**

- Removal of officer for, 68.

**MILITARY ORDER OF FOREIGN WARS:**

- Unlawful use of badge or button, misdemeanor, 216n.

**MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS:**

- Adoption of name of, forbidden, 299.
- Appropriations for, 292.
- Authority to parade, 388.
- Companies may be organized, 294.
- Independent bodies may parade, 385.
- Permitted in Kentucky Confederate Home, 558.
- Permitted to carry only National or State flag, 175.
- Schools are part of, 263.
- Silencers used by, 302.
- Subject to rules of National Guard, 290.
- Unauthorized, not entitled to aid from municipality, 301.

**MILITARY POSTS:**

- Jurisdiction ceded to United States, 496n.
- Notaries public to be stationed at, 7.
- Sale of liquor prohibited within, 232n.
- Surrendering or betraying is treason, 602.

**MILITARY POWER:**

- Shall not interfere with voting, 637.

**MILITARY PROPERTY.** See *Public property.***MILITARY RESERVATIONS:**

- Arrest on, 67.
- City may loan funds to company supplying water to, 205.
- Jurisdiction of Confederate cemetery at Fort McHenry ceded to United States, 496n.

**MILITARY RESOURCES:**

- Inventory and census of State, 482.

**MILITARY SCIENCE:**

- Graduates of schools teaching, may be appointed militia officers, 284.

**MILITARY SERVICE.** See *Service.***MILITARY STORES.** See *Supplies.***MILITARY TRAINING.** See *Military instruction.***MILITIA:**

- Colored troops kept separate from white, 281.
- Constitutional provision for, 274.
- Corporal punishment, 537.

**DELAWARE—**

- Medals for Federal service on Mexican border, 215.

**MILITIA—Continued.****DUTIES—**

- Aliens and residents not citizens exempt from, 20.
  - Conscientious objectors exempt from, 316.
  - Eligibility for appointment as officers in, 284.
  - Governor, as commander in chief, shall keep record of all acts, 306.
  - Governor has power to call out, 307, 308.
  - Governor may appoint delegates to National Guard convention to represent, 313.
  - Governor may call out when assembly declares public safety requires it, 307n.
  - Governor may call out when assembly is not in session, 307n.
  - Governor may call out with consent of legislature, 307n.
  - Home guard recruited from unorganized, 291.
- MASSACHUSETTS—**
- May be transferred to United States by governor, 309.
  - Members not to be discriminated against, 278.

**NAVAL—**

- Civil officers and employees while in active service shall receive salary less Navy pay, 395.
- Credit for war service, 282.
- Expenses to be defrayed by county appropriation, 363.
- Organization of, 261, 262.
- Relief for dependents during war, 428.
- Vessel may be an armory, 46.
- Officers responsible for military property, 467.

**ORGANIZED—**

- Governor may call for volunteer recruits in case of war, 310.
- Not to leave State without permission, 323.
- Pay for actual service to veterans of Indian wars, 398.
- Permission to enter from other States, 322.
- not Quartered in private homes, 279.
- Reserve militia organized, 295.
- State pensions for, 408n.
- Statutory provision for, 275.
- not Subject to laws relating to explosives, 353.
- Subordinate to civil power, 325.
- Transportation at reduced rates, 597.
- Transportation free, 592.
- Unlawful to molest members of, 280.
- Use of State military property, 459.

**MINING:**

- Nonresident aliens may hold land for, 32.

**MINISTERS:**

- Accused or convicted of sedition must obtain permit to address public, 134, 135.
- Alien enemy must have permit to act as, 16.

**MINORS:**

- Enlistment in Army, 329.
- Entitled to benefits of habeas corpus, 330.
- Guardian exempt from payment of fee for appointment, 331.
- Pay exempt from legal process, 332.

**MISDEMEANORS:**

- Aiding and abetting slackers, 535.
- Aiding or encouraging organizations hostile to Government, 111.
- Attempt to bring allies of United States into disrepute, 131.
- Attempting to influence voters, 638.

**MISDEMEANORS—Continued.**

- Boxing exhibition on Memorial Day, 257.
- Despoiling rolls of honor, 512.
- Injuring military property, 464, 465.
- Instruction in schools in any language other than English, 147.
- Interference with recruiting, 106.
- Purchasing or receiving transfer of pension claim, 405.
- Refusal to give information for military census, 84.
- Rendering of national anthem as other than a separate composition, 359.
- Sale or gift of liquor to soldiers, 238.
- Unlawful conversion of military property, 460.
- Unlawful possession of enemy flag or insignia, 121.
- Unlawful use of badge or button of Grand Army of the Republic, 216, 217.
- Unlawful use of medals, 214.
- Unlawful use of the uniform, 609.
- Willful intent to injure, frighten, degrade, or disgrace fellow student, 271.

**MISPRISION:**

- Of treason, definition, 607.

**MISSOULA.** See *Forti*.

**MISUSE:**

- Of flag an offense, 186.

**MODIFICATION:**

- Labor laws during the war, 483.

**MONEY:**

- For exemption from military service paid to schools, 320.
- From dispensaries distributed to Confederate veterans as pensions, 409.

**MONOPOLY:**

- Of food products unlawful, 291, 292.

**MONUMENT PLACE:**

- Grounds not to be used for shows or meetings, 349.

**MONUMENTS:**

- Erection of, 335-342, 345.
- May be donated to towns, 334.
- Record to be kept of donations for, 333.

**MORATORIUM:**

- Soldiers' and sailors' civil relief act, 350.

**MORTGAGES:**

- Executed by the Alien Property Custodian, 643.
- Foreclosure on farm chattel, 198.

**MOTOR VEHICLES:**

- License of driver renewable, 450.

**MOULTRIEVILLE:**

- Jurisdiction of certain lands in, ceded to United States, 496n.

**MUNICIPALITIES:**

- Acts for public defense validated, 473.
- Erection of armories by, 47n.
- Headquarters for veteran organizations by, 613.
- May purchase food and fuel with funds, 199.
- Payment for military service, 73.

**MUNITIONS:**

- Carried on vessels with troops, 590.
- Firearms and ammunition issued to soldiers and sailors, 352.
- Military authorities not subject to laws relating to, 353.
- Regulations as to manufacture and storage, 354.

**MUNITIONS—Continued.**

- Suspension of liquor license near plants manufacturing, 230.
- Traffic in, 357.
- Vessels carrying, 358.

**MUSEUMS:**

- Historical material placed in Confederate, 502.

**MUSICIANS:**

- Army, exempt from jury service, 441.
- Uniform and equipment exempt from levy, 446.

**MUTILATION:**

- Of flag an offense, 186.
- To unfit for enlistment, 536.

**MUTINY:**

- Causing, punishable, 109.

**NAME:**

- Adoption of name of incorporated military organization forbidden, 299.
- Of soldier receiving aid shall not be published, 424.

**NATIONAL ANTHEM:**

- Must be rendered only as a separate composition, 359.
- Singing in schools compulsory, 360.

**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF NAVAL VETERANS:**

- Unlawful use of badge or button, misdemeanor, 216n.

**NATIONAL DEFENSE ACT:**

- States which have complied with, 277.

**NATIONAL EMBLEM:**

- Public buildings shall display no other flag, 174.

**NATIONAL GUARD:**

- Assist boards to provide for military instruction in schools, 261.
- Civil officers and employees while in active service shall receive salary less Army pay, 396.
- Civil pay continued while performing military duty on Mexican border, 394.
- Commission to investigate pay while on Mexican border, 393.
- Credit for war service, 282.

**FLORIDA—**

- Officers may be relieved from duty to attend military schools, 312.
- Furnishing information to enemy regarding, 118.
- Georgia Volunteers may be attached to, 293.
- Home guard recruited from unorganized militia not held for service in, 291.
- Library to furnish books for, 542.

**MASSACHUSETTS—**

- Recruiting button, 213.
- Military companies organized subject to rules of, 290.

**NEW YORK—**

- Sale of liquor to members in uniform unlawful, 237.
- Relief for soldiers' dependents during war, 428.
- Reserve militia organized after call into service of, 295.
- Return of organizations to, 276.
- Silencers may be used by, 302.
- Special transportation rates lawful for, 596.
- State designations not given to new organization, 300.
- State pension not granted for disability in Federal service, 411.

**NATIONAL GUARD—Continued.**

States which have complied with national defense act in regard to, 277.

Temporary assistants may fill vacancies in departments caused by call of, 157.

Transportation free, 592, 593.

See also *Militia*.

**NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES:**

Governor may appoint delegates to convention of, 313.

**NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS:**

Jurisdiction ceded to United States, 496n.

**NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS:**

Jurisdiction ceded to United States, 496n.

**NATIONS:**

Law of, applies to captured property, 640.

**NAVAL ACADEMY. See *United States Naval Academy*.****NAVAL BATTALION OF THE NATIONAL GUARD:**

Organization of, 362.

**NAVAL MILITIA. See *Militia*.****NAVAL RESERVATIONS:**

Employees may hold civil office, 541.

**NAVAL TRAINING SCHOOLS:**

Included within zones of prohibition, 233n.

**NAVAL VETERANS:**

Unlawful use of badge of National Association of, 216n.

**NAVIGABLE WATERS:**

United States may acquire sites covered by, 492.

**NAVY:**

Census of veterans, 88.

Civil jurisdiction over land set apart in Canal Zone for naval purposes, 367.

Corporal punishment, 537.

Firearms and ammunition issued to, 352.

Increase advocated, 474.

Land may be purchased by city and transferred for naval purposes, 365.

Library to furnish books, for, 542.

Medical officers exempt from examination for license, 437.

Members not entitled to vote, 625.

**OFFICERS—**

Eligible for appointment in militia, 284.

May take acknowledgments, 1, 3, 5, 6.

Pay when assigned under Isthmian Canal Commission, 397.

Procedure when marines' votes are challenged, 632.

Record of honorable discharge from, 516.

Residence not gained by station in, 626, 627.

Residence not lost by station in, 626.

**STATIONS—**

Public lands may be ceded to United States for, 496.

Use of State naval property, 459.

Vessels not subject to State law, 366.

**NAVY YARDS:**

Employees may hold civil office, 541.

Public lands ceded to United States for, 496.

**NEBRASKA CITY:**

Armory at, 49

**NECESSARIES:**

Production and distribution of, 194.

Sale by municipalities, 199.

**NEGRO TROOPS:**

Kept separate from white, 281.

**NEGROES:**

Conspiracy to incite race war, 647.

**NEW JERSEY HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS:**

Buildings for nurses may be used for other purposes, 376.

**NEW SHOREHAM:**

Exempt from military duty, 319.

**NEW YORK CITY:**

Issuance of bonds during emergency, 70.

**NEW YORK GUARD. See *National Guard—New York*.****NEW YORK LIGHT ARTILLERY:**

Records of Michigan citizens who served with, 509.

**NEWSPAPERS:**

Flag may be printed in, 186.

State council of defense furnished foreign, 478.

**NINTH ARMY CORPS:**

Unlawful use of badge or button, misdemeanor, 216n.

**NITRATE OF SILVER:**

Use of in hazing, punishable, 271.

**NONCOMBATANT SERVICE:**

Conscientious objectors not exempt from, 317.

**NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS:**

Exempt from jury service, 441.

Uniform and equipment exempt from levy, 446.

**NOSES:**

Inmates of soldiers' home to have treatment for, 562.

**NOTARY PUBLIC:**

Stationed at military posts, 7.

**NURSES:****ARMY—**

Admitted to Confederate home, 554n.

Admitted to Soldiers' Home, 371.

Admitted to Veterans' Home, 375.

Admitted to Women's Relief Corps Home 370.

Burial of, 378.

Not to be sent to almshouses, 373.

Registration without examination, 377.

State aid for, 372.

Building at Soldiers' Home at Kearney for trained, 549.

Buildings for nurses may be used for other purposes, 376.

Burial expenses paid by cities and towns in Massachusetts, 74n.

Employment at Wyoming Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, 547.

Memorial to Army nurses of Civil War, 243.

Training centers for, 369.

**OATH OF OFFICE:**

How taken by attorney in service, 433.

**OATHS:**

Limitation of fees charged to soldiers and seamen, 440.

**OBSTRUCTION OF WAR:**

Penalty for, 133.

**OFFENSES:**

Aiding and abetting slackers, 535.  
 Aiding the enemy, 113-118.  
 Armed forces addressing petitions to legislature 102.  
 Attempt to bring allies of United States into disrepute, 131.  
 Attempting to influence voters, 638.  
 Boxing exhibition on Memorial Day, 257.  
 Causing delay of troops, 119.  
 Causing desertion or mutiny, 109.  
 Damage to crops, 195, 196.  
 Dealing in products of Germany or its allies, 120.  
 Desecration of the flag, 186.  
 Despoiling rolls of honor, 512.  
 Destruction of water supply, food or provisions 197.  
 Discouraging assistance to the United States, 103.  
 Discrimination against the uniform, 610.  
 Draft resistance, 108.  
 Employing aliens on public work, 17.  
 Encouraging hostility or opposition to United States, 104.  
 Enlisting a minor, 329.  
 Failure to perform war time contract, 93.  
 Falsifying or refusing to transmit telegraph messages, 587.  
 Furnishing information to enemy, 118.  
 Harboring deserters, 110.  
 Hazing, 271.  
 Inciting insurrection or sedition, 136.  
 Injuring military property, 462, 464-466.  
 Interference with enlistment, 105.  
 Interference with prison guards, 127.  
 Interference with recruiting, 106.  
 Molesting members of militia when on duty, 280.  
 Obstruction of draft, enlistment or recruiting in United States, 132.  
 Obtaining maps of military camps and equipment, 124.  
 Organized Militia may not leave State, 323.  
 Provocation of war, 128.  
 Purchasing or receiving transfer of pension claim, 405.  
 Recruiting for military service without the State, 324.  
 Refusal to give information for military census, 83-85.  
 Sale of intoxicants to soldiers or sailors, 237, 238, 239.  
 Sale of intoxicating liquors within one mile of soldiers' and sailors' reunions or picnics, 235.  
 Sale of liquor to members of New York Guard in uniform, 237.  
 Sale or transportation of liquor within restricted zones, 236.  
 Sedition, 130-133, 136.  
 Sports on Memorial Day, 258.  
 Spreading false reports, 122, 123.  
 Theft of military property, 462, 463.  
 Unauthorized military or naval expedition, 138.  
 Unlawful conversion of military property, 460.  
 Unlawful possession of enemy flag or insignia, 121.  
 Unlawful to teach German language, 148.

**OFFENSES—Continued.**

Unlawful use of the uniform, 609.  
 Use of deceased Confederate officers' photographs in liquor advertising, 240.  
 Violation of an armistice or truce, 128.  
 Wilful attempt to cause dissatisfaction in United States forces, 132.  
 Wilful disfigurement of body, limbs, or features of fellow student at military school, 271.  
 Withholding or destroying commission or discharge papers, 531.

**OFFICE:**

Civil authorities in military service do not forfeit, 153-155.  
 Discharged soldiers not removed from, 164.  
 Governor can not hold military, 285.  
 Leave of absence granted when called into service not extended beyond term of, 156.  
 Members of Congress can not hold State legislative, 61.  
 Military officers may hold civil, 287.  
 Qualified elector appointed to civil or military, 286.  
 Soldiers, seamen, marines disqualified for, 540.

**OFFICER-HOLDERS:**

Removal for uttering treasonable or seditious words, 137.

**OFFICERS:**

Appointment by governor, 288.  
 Detailed for civil purposes have power of police officers, 63.  
 Detailed to suppress violence, 63.  
 Eligibility for appointment in militia, 284.  
 Execution of real estate conveyances before, 5.  
 Force and effect of acknowledgments made before, 1.  
 May hold civil office, 287.

**MILITARY—**

Arrest and removal from office, 68.

**MILITIA—**

Responsible for military property, 467.  
 Pay when detailed to act as instructors, advisors or umpires, 400.  
 Property acknowledgments from persons in service may be taken by, 3.  
 Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps officers can not vote, 625.  
 Return to National Guard, 276.  
 Seizure of firearms from citizens prohibited, 356.  
 Uniform and equipment exempt from levy, 446.  
 Voting on appointment of, 289.

**OIL:**

A "necessary," 199.

**ORGANIZATIONS:**

Hostile to Government, penalty for joining, 111.  
 Members of militia not barred from membership in, 278.

**ORPHANS:**

**SOLDIERS—**

Appropriations for support of, 429.  
 Assessor to enumerate, 379.  
 Commission to take charge of, 383.  
 Home for, 381.  
 Preference in admission to State school, 332.  
 Receive State aid, 380.

**OSTRACISM:**

Governor may send persons from State, 481.

**PANAMA CANAL:**

- Pay of Army and Navy engineers in charge of canal work, 399.
- Under supervision and direction of Secretary of War, 368.

**PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION:**

- Officers' pay assigned under, 397.

**PAPERS:**

- Unlawful to withhold or destroy discharge, 531.

**PARADE GROUNDS:**

- Jurisdiction ceded to the United States, 496n.
- Sale of liquor prohibited within, 232n.

**PARADES:**

- Foreign troops, 387.
- Grand Army of the Republic, 399.
- Honorably discharged soldiers, 386.
- Independent military bodies, 385.
- Military organizations, 389-391.
- Military organizations must secure authority, 388.
- National flag must accompany all others in, 176.
- National Guard, 389.
- Veteran associations and military cadets, 384.

**PARTIZAN:**

- Use of flag as emblem forbidden, 188.

**PARTNERSHIP:**

- Dissolution by war, 392.
- Hoarding and profiteering by members of, 201.

**PARTY:**

- Emblems on ballots, 188.

**PASSES:**

- National Guard may use, 596.

**PATRIOTIC EXERCISES:**

- Salute to the flag, 181.

**PATRIOTIC OCCASIONS:**

- Department of archives and history to assist in observance of, 522.

**PATRIOTISM:**

- Courses of instruction in, 150.
- Publication of historical material to promote, 183.

**PAUPERS:**

- Deceased soldiers not considered, 75.
- Records of burial of veterans not to be kept in pauper books, 81.

**PAY:**

- Actual service of veterans of Indian Wars, 398.
- Army and Navy engineers in charge of canal work, 399.
- Citizens may pay an equivalent for service, 321.
- CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES—
  - Leave of absence on Memorial Day, 248.
- CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES IN MILITARY SERVICE—
  - Continuation while members of National Guard, 394.
  - Increase during war with Germany, 401.
  - One-half of civil pay for dependents, 396.
  - Shall receive salary less Army pay, 395.
- of Minor exempt from legal process, 332.
- of National Guard while on Mexican border, 393.
- of Officers assigned under the Isthmian Canal Commission, 397.
- of Officers detailed to act as instructors, advisors, or umpires, 400.
- State pay for enlisted men mustered into Federal service, 206, 207.
- for Use of vacant lands, 191.

**PAY AND ALLOWANCES:****OFFICERS—**

- Deduction for loss of or injury to military property, 467.
- National Guard officer relieved from duty to attend military school, 312.

**PEACE:**

- Citizens of Governments at peace may hold property in Georgia, 28n.
- Furtherance of international, 648.
- Promotion of between nations, 649.

**PEDDLING PRIVILEGES:**

- Honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines, 457.

**PENAL CODE:**

- Military power not affected by, 326.

**PENSIONS:**

- Affidavits certified free by public officials, 403.
  - Amount not considered in determining qualifications for admission to soldiers' home, 556.
  - Appropriation prorated among pensioners, 410.
  - Attorney's fee limited, 404.
  - Burial expenses of Confederate soldiers paid if pensioners, 74n.
  - Civil War veterans retired from civil appointment, 412.
  - Confederate pensioners may practice medicine without being taxed, 416.
  - Disposition of money when soldier dies in home, 563n.
  - Exempt from attachment, 414.
  - Exempt from taxation, 415.
  - Hospital matron to receive, 374.
  - National Guardsman disabled in service of United States not granted State, 411.
  - Nurse's pension not applied to support of husband, 371.
  - Portion must be deposited by pensioners in soldiers' home, 555.
  - Profits from dispensaries for Confederate veterans, 409.
  - Public officials to aid in securing, 402.
  - Purchasing or receiving transfer of pension claim, 405.
  - Soldiers and sailors entitled to, 408.
  - Soldiers and sailors exempt from taxes if receiving, 578n.
  - of Soldiers in home deposited with commander if wife resides at home, 555n.
  - Soldiers not charged for proof of, 520.
  - Soldiers receiving not excluded from holding office, 541.
  - Waiver of claim against United States for pension of deceased for burial expenses, 407.
  - Warrants to widows, 406.
  - Widows of Civil War veterans after retirement, from public service, 413.
- PERIODICALS:**
- Flag may be printed in, 186.
- PERMITS:**
- Allen enemy may not act as lecturer, minister or educator without, 16.
  - Militia not to enter another State without, 322.
  - Organized Militia not to leave State without, 323.
- PERRYVILLE:**
- Jurisdiction of national military park ceded to United States, 496n.

**PERSONAL PROPERTY:**

Of veteran associations exempt from taxation, 617.

**PETITIONS:**

Erection of soldiers' monument by freeholders', 342.

Unlawful for armed forces to address to legislature, 102.

**PHILIPPINE CAMPAIGN:**

Medals for service in, 215n.

**PHILIPPINE CONSTABULARY:**

Organization, 296.

**PHILIPPINE INSURRECTION:**

Census of veterans, 88.

Employment of veterans, 161n.

Erection of monuments to those who fell in, 336.

Loan of camp equipage to veteran organizations, 616.

Service deducted from period required to prove up homestead, 443.

Veterans shall not be removed from office, 164.

**PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:**

Citizens qualified to act as mate, master, or engineers, 456.

Requirements for taking civil service examinations, 159.

Vessels carrying munitions to, 358.

**PHILIPPINE SCOUTS:**

Detail of officers to suppress violence, 63.

**PHILIPPINE WAR:**

Headquarters provided for veterans' organizations, 611n.

**PHOTOGRAPHS:**

Liquor advertising may not use deceased Confederate officers', 240.

See also *Pictures*.

**PHYSICIANS:**

Death certificates furnished family of deceased veterans, 624.

Restoration of discharged soldier to civil service list upon certificate of, 158.

**PICNICS:**

Sale of intoxicating liquors forbidden near soldiers' and sailors', 235.

**PICTURES:**

Flag may be printed on, 186.

Unlawful to make pictures of military works from aircraft in Canal Zone, 484.

**PILOTS:**

Forever disqualified for aiding enemy vessels, 115.

May operate aircraft without license, 543.

**PISTOLS:**

May be carried, 355.

**PLANS:**

Of bridges must be approved by Secretary of War, 485.

**PLANTATION:**

Bonus for military service, 73.

**PLATTSBURG MILITARY RESERVATION:**

Included within zones of prohibition, 233n.

**PLEDGE:**

Arms and military accoutrements exempt from lessor's, 447.

**PLOW:**

City or town may plow private land, 192.

**POINT LOOKOUT:**

Jurisdiction of Confederate cemetery ceded to United States, 496n.

**POLICE POWER:**

Citizens vested with, 480.

Officers of the Army detailed for civil purposes have, 63.

**POLITICAL PARTIES:**

Flags may be displayed with names, symbols, pictures, or mottoes representing, 187.

**POLL TAX:**

Persons in military or naval service exempt, 568-570.

**POLLING PLACE:**

Flag displayed over, 173.

**POORHOUSE:**

Children of deceased soldiers shall not be sent to, 382.

Veterans may not be sent to, 622.

**PORTAGE LAKE:**

Soldiers may fish without license, 452.

**PORTO RICO:**

Enlistment of mounted battalion of, 297.

Issuance of bonds to improve military camps, 71.

**PORTO RICO REGIMENT:**

Organization, 298.

**POSSE COMITATUS:**

Honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines exempt, 568n.

**POSTS.** See *Military posts*.

**POTTER'S FIELD:**

Burial of soldiers not to be in, 74.

**POWDER:**

Damaging military property with, 466.

Regulations as to manufacture and storage of 354.

**PREACHERS:**

Accused or convicted of sedition must obtain permit to address public, 134, 135.

Permit required by alien enemy, 16.

**PREFERENCE:**

Discharged Union soldiers and sailors and wives, widows, and children for appointments, 162.

Honorably discharged soldiers for appointments, 161.

Transportation of troops, 591.

**PREMIUMS:**

Extra premium for life insurance on account of military service, 221, 222.

**PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:**

Pledging allegiance to, 646.

**PRICE FIXING:**

By governor for requisitioned property, 468.

**PRICES:**

Governor may fix maximum and minimum prices for requisitioned property, 468.

Prevention of excessive profits on necessities, 202.

**PRIESTS:**

Accused or convicted of sedition must obtain permit to address public, 134, 135.

Permit required by alien enemy, 16.

**PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE:**

Enlistment certificate is, 60.

**PRISONERS OF WAR:**

- Exchange of, 644.
- Not dischargeable by habeas corpus, 65.

**PRISONS:**

- Supplies for temporary use of Government, 200.

**PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:**

- Military instruction in, 264n.

**PRIVATE PROPERTY:**

- Additional tax levy for war expenses, 471.

**ALIENS—**

- May hold, 28, 28n, 33.
- May hold in Texas according to treaty rights, 28n.
- Need own in order to hunt or fish, 21n.
- Right of women to hold, 36.
- Sequestration of, 34.
- Eminent domain, 458.
- Governor may requisition and seize, 468.

**PRIVATES:**

- Exempt from jury service, 441.
- Uniform and equipment exempt from levy, 446.

**PRIVILEGE:**

- Arms and military accoutrements exempt from lessor's, 447.
- Suspension of, under liquor-tax certificates, 230.

**PRIZES:**

- Laws regulating manner of acquiring, 640.

**PROCESS:**

- Service on alien enemy, 11.

**PROCESSIONS:**

- Grand Army of the Republic, 389.
- Military organizations, 389, 390.
- National Guard, 389.

**PRODUCTION:**

- Food products, 194.
- Necessaries under State control, 190.

**PROFESSORS:**

- Unlawful to teach German language, 148.

**PROFITEERING:**

- Food products, 201, 202.
- Persons dealing in necessities, 202.

**PROFITS:**

- Contribution by directors of corporation for relief of armed forces, 98.

**PROPAGANDA:**

- Seditious, a felony, 130.

**PROSECUTION OF WAR:**

- Interference with, 103, 105-110, 122, 123, 125, 132, 133.

**PROVISIONS:**

- Destruction of, 197.

**PUBLIC ACTS:**

- Courts will take judicial notice of, 184.

**PUBLIC BUILDINGS:**

- May display flag of any country, city, or borough during public processions, 174.

**PUBLIC DEFENSE:**

- Acts of municipalities validated, 473.
- Appropriations for, 469.
- Compulsory labor, by State council of defense, 477.
- Creation of State council of defense, 476.
- Governor may release public lands to United States for, 497.
- Money may be appropriated or raised at town meetings for, 472.
- State may contract debt for, 566.

**PUBLIC GROUNDS:**

- Erection of monuments and memorial halls in, 340.

**PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE:**

- Surgeons may practice without license, 435.

**PUBLIC LANDS:**

- Governor may release to United States for public defense, 497.
- Jurisdiction ceded to United States, 496.
- Sites covered by navigable waters may be acquired by United States, 492.
- Title and interest to, in Puntilla conveyed to United States, 495.
- Title to tidelands relinquished to United States, 493.
- Transfer of Antietam battle ground to United States, 494.

**PUBLIC OFFICIALS.** See *Civil authorities.***PUBLIC PARKS:**

- Erection of monuments and memorial halls in, 340.

**PUBLIC PROPERTY:**

- Destruction of, a felony, 125.
- Insurance upon Government, 223.

**MILITARY—**

- Burglary of, 461.
- Embezzlement and destruction of, 462.
- Exempt from lessor's privilege or pledge, 447.
- Injury to, 462, 464-466.
- Officers are responsible for, 467.
- Secretion of, 462.
- Theft of, 462, 463.
- Unlawful conversion, 460.
- Use of State property by United States, 459.
- Purchase for use of military or naval forces, 470.
- Sale of school lands not canceled by failure to settle, 445.

**PUBLIC PURPOSES:**

- Armories used temporarily, 51.

**PUBLIC WORKS:**

- Employment of aliens forbidden, 17.
- Honorably discharged soldiers employed on, 161.

**PUBLICATIONS:**

- Appropriation for Wyoming Soldiers' and Sailors' Home for, 547.
- Data in reference to Confederate soldiers, 498, 501.
- Information concerning the national flag, 183.
- Sale of printed matter in language of Germany or its allies forbidden, 120.

**PUBLISHERS:**

- Indicted or accused of sedition must obtain permit to address public, 134.
- Permit required for alien enemy, 16.

**PUNISHMENT:**

- Persons subject to corporal, 537.

**PUNTILLA:**

- Title and interest to public lands conveyed to United States, 495.

**QUAKERS:**

- Pupils excused from military exercise, 267.

**QUARRY:**

- Alien may hold land for, 32.

**QUARTERS:**

- Soldiers in private homes, 279.

**RACE WAR:**

Conspiracy to incite, 647.

**RADIO STATIONS:**

Civil jurisdiction over land set apart in Canal Zone for, 367.

**RAILROADS:**

Construction and operation of, 487.  
Obtaining maps of railways or property forbidden, 124.

Operation of trains on Sunday allowed, 489-491.

**RATES:**

Governor and council to impose transportation, 598.

Militia transported at reduced, 597.

Special transportation rates lawful for National Guard, 596.

**RATIONS:**

For enlisted men to their homes after discharge, 206n.

**REAL ESTATE:**

**ALIENS—**

Not entitled to hold, 23, 24.

Right of women to hold, 35, 36.

Right to hold, 28.

Right to hold for limited time, 30.

Right to hold in limited amounts, 29.

Right to obtain grants for vacant and unappropriated lands, 25.

Sale of lands by escheator, 31.

Sequestration of, 34.

Conveyances executed before commissioned officers, 5.

Memorial associations may acquire, 241.

Nonresident aliens may hold for mining and smelting purposes, 32.

Partial tax exemption for veteran associations, 617.

Purchase and transfer of land for naval purposes authorized, 365.

Purchased for Civil War memorials not taxable, 348.

Purchased with pension not exempt from taxation, 574.

Sale of real property of soldiers, 351.

Soldiers' home in Chicago authorized to convey, 550.

**TITLE—**

Alienage of former owner does not invalidate, 26, 27.

See also *Lands*.

**REBELLION.** See *Civil War*.

**RECORDS:**

Adjutant general's certificate, 60.

Books containing deeds and transfers of soldiers' lots, 508.

Governor shall keep record of all acts performed as commander in chief, 306.

**MILITARY—**

Annual report of Grand Army of the Republic of New Jersey, 527.

Biographies of soldiers, sailors, or citizens relating to War of Rebellion, 504.

California volunteers, 523.

Cared for by commissioner of Louisiana, 499.

Clerk of court required to keep, 515.

Duties of secretary of Virginia, 505.

**RECORDS—Continued.**

**MILITARY—Continued.**

Early history of Maryland, 503.

Enumeration of Confederate veterans, 500.

Fees charged for copies of, 520.

Grand Army of Republic records to be accessible, 521.

History of soldiers and sailors furnished upon application, 519.

Honorable discharges, 516.

Index to, 517, 518.

Indiana volunteers in Spanish-American War, 529.

Michigan citizens who served with New York Artillery, 509.

Michigan in the war, 526.

Montana Grand Army of the Republic, 511.

Muster rolls of Civil War, 502.

Names of soldiers and sailors kept by counties, 510.

Persons in Massachusetts serving in Civil War, 525.

Preservation of, 506, 507.

Proceedings of Spanish War Veterans encampment, 530.

Publication of data in reference to Confederate soldiers, 498, 501.

Reports of Grand Army of the Republic encampments, 528.

Rolls of honor for service during war with Germany, 512.

Roster of Confederate veterans, 514.

Soldiers' records to be kept by towns, 513.

Volume entitled "Illinois at Vicksburg," 524.

**RECRUITING:**

Interference with, a misdemeanor, 106.

for Military service without the State, 324.

Obstruction, sedition, 132.

Who may wear button, 213.

**RED CROSS, AMERICAN NATIONAL:**

Interference with or discouraging work, punishable, 133.

Teachers' certificates shall not lapse while serving with, 146.

**REEMPLOYMENT:**

Discharged soldiers, 160.

**REFORMATORY:**

Supplies for temporary use of Government, 200.

**REFUSAL TO GIVE INFORMATION:**

Military census, 83-85.

**REGISTRATION:**

Compulsory for alien enemies, 40, 41.

Compulsory for aliens, 39.

Nurses entitled to registration without examination, 377.

**OFFICERS—**

Exempt from military duty, 636.

**REGULATIONS:**

Manufacture and storage of munitions, 354.

**REHABILITATION:**

Training and instruction for disabled soldiers and sailors, 151.

**RELICS:**

Collection of historical, 503.

Collection placed in Confederate museum, 502.

Custodian for Grand Army of the Republic, 511.

Preservation of war, 506, 507.



**RELIEF:**

- Appropriation for needy Confederate women, 430.
- Committee for soldiers, 417.
- Disabled Confederate soldiers, 418.
- During unemployment as a result of Mexican border service, 431.
- Family of soldier, sailor, or marine admitted to State institution, 427.
- Honorably discharged soldier or sailor not disqualified for voting by receiving public, 631.
- Honorably discharged soldiers, 419.
- Invalid and needy veterans, 425.
- Municipalities may aid soldiers and sailors and their families, 421.
- Name of soldier receiving aid not published, 424.
- Needy Confederate veterans, 426.
- Our soldiers' dependents during war, 428.
- Soldiers, sailors, or marines of Civil War and their dependents entitled to outside, 564, 565.
- Special tax for State pensions for veterans, 408n.
- Support of soldiers' widows and orphans, 429.
- Veterans of Spanish-American War, 423.

**REMOVAL:**

- Discharged soldiers shall not be removed from office, 164.
- Military officers, 68.
- Officeholder uttering treasonable or seditious words, 137.

**RENEWALS:**

- Broker's license, 449.
- Chaufeur's license renewed after termination of military service, 450.

**RENO.** See *Forts*.**RENTAL:**

- Buildings for armories, 47n.

**RENUNCIATION:**

- Of citizenship allowed in peace, 166, 167.

**REPORTS:**

- Encampments of Grand Army of Republic, 528.
- Grand Army of the Republic of New Jersey, 527.
- Printing of annual report of encampment of Grand Army of Republic, 618.

**REPRISALS:**

- Foreigners' investments not subject to, 38.

**REPUDIATION:**

- Civil War debts, 567.

**REQUISITION:**

- Private property by governor, 468.

**RESERVATIONS:**

- Cession to United States of Indian, 496n.

**RESIDENCE:**

- Not gained by station in Army or Navy service, 626, 627.
- Not lost by station in Army or Navy service, 626.
- Requirements for aliens in order to fish or hunt, 21n.

**RESIGNATION:**

- Entering war service is not, 155.

**REST ROOMS:**

- Soldiers', exempt from taxation, 582.

**RESTRICTED ZONES.** See *Zones of prohibition*.**RETIRED OFFICERS:**

- Eligibility for appointment in militia, 284.

**RETIREMENT:**

- Civil War veterans from civil appointment, 412.
- Discharged soldiers holding State positions for twenty years, 165.
- Widow of Civil War veteran after twenty-five years of public service, 413.

**REUNIONS:**

- Free transportation for Confederate veterans, 623.
- Sale of intoxicating liquors forbidden near soldiers' and sailors', 235.

**REVOCAION:**

- License near Army stations may be revoked, 231.

**REVOLUTIONARY WAR:**

- Collection of data in reference to soldiers of, 501n.
- Records, 503, 522.

**RHODE ISLAND INDEPENDENCE DAY:**

- May 4, 178.

**RIFLE RANGES:**

- Furnished to civilian clubs, 272.
- Jurisdiction ceded to United States, 496n.

**RIGHT OF WAY:**

- Military messages have, 588.
- Troops in any street or highway have, 64.

**ROADS:**

- Construction of, 487.

**ROLLS OF HONOR:**

- Persons in service during war with Germany, 512.

**ROSTERS:**

- Confederate veterans, 514.

**SABBATH.** See *Sunday*.**SABOTAGE:**

- Advocating, teaching or justifying, a felony, 129.
- Damage to food products, 196.
- Interference with agricultural operations, 196.
- Malicious injury to property, 129.
- Violation of constitutional or statutory rights, 129.

**SAILORS:**

- Foreign born citizens who served in Civil War may vote, 630.
- Free passage through tollgates and over toll bridges and ferries, 594, 595.
- Honorably discharged, qualified to act as mate, master or engineer, 456.
- Licensed to hunt and fish, 454.
- Licensed to peddle without fee, 457.
- May vote, 629.
- Nuncupative wills of, 650.
- Nuncupative wills valid, 651.
- Outside relief for Civil War, 564.
- See also *Seamen*.

**SALES:**

- Electric current for shipbuilding plant, 203.
- Hucksters forbidden within military stations, 232n.
- Necessities by municipalities, 199.
- Real property of soldiers, 351.

**SALOONS:**

- Closed on Memorial Day, 258n.

**SALUTE TO THE FLAG:**

- Patriotic exercises in schools, 181.

**SAN DIEGO:**

- Armory and arsenal, 47.

**SANTA FE:**

Armory at, 50.

**SAVINGS:**

Unexpended burial funds shall go to family of veterans, 80.

**SCHOLARSHIPS:**

Extension of periods on account of military service, 143.

**SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS:**

Deputy appointed to act during temporary absence of, 142.

Removal for seditious or treasonable utterances, 137.

**SCHOOLS:**

**AGRICULTURAL—**

Evening classes in, 149.

Book upon the American flag to be used in, 182.

Children of deceased soldiers given preference in admission to State, 382.

Children of soldiers admitted to, 139, 140.

Display of foreign flag on schoolhouses in Connecticut not allowed, 171n.

Flags provided for all, 169.

Graduates having military instruction eligible for appointment as officers in militia, 284.

**HIGH—**

Military instruction in, 262.

**HOUSEHOLD ART—**

Evening classes in, 149.

**INDUSTRIAL—**

Evening classes in, 149.

Industrial arts to be taught, 149.

Issue of military stores to, 268.

May use armories for drill, 53, 54.

**MILITARY—**

Hazing a misdemeanor, 271.

Tattooing or wilful disfigurement of body of fellow student punishable, 271.

Unlawful discharge of firearms at private, 273.

Military instruction in public, 260.

Military system at university abolished, 265.

Military training in universities, 264.

Money for exemption from military service paid to, 320.

**NORMAL—**

Military training in, 262.

Part of military organizations of State, 263.

Observance of Memorial Day, 255, 256.

Part of military organizations of State, 263.

Patriotism and citizenship taught in, 150.

**PUBLIC—**

Removal of employees for treasonable or seditious utterances, 137.

Textbooks containing disloyal material not used, 152.

**SEALS:**

Courts will take judicial notice of State, 184.

Not used as party emblem on ballots, 188.

Validity of certificates without official, 8.

**SEAMEN:**

Disqualified for holding office, 540.

Wills executed in foreign countries considered special, 655.

Wills made in foreign country admitted to probate in testator's county, 656.

Wills made on man-of-war, 654.

See also *Sailors*.

**SEAMEN'S CONTRACTS:**

Officers and crew exempt from engagements, 95.

**SEARCH:**

Of suspects by armed property guards, 126.

**SECRET SERVICE:**

Governor authorized to organize, 480.

**SECRETARY OF NAVY:**

Land in Canal Zone set apart for naval purposes under control of, 367.

**SECRETARY OF VIRGINIA MILITARY RECORDS:**

Duties of, 505.

**SECRETARY OF WAR:**

Approval of plan and location of bridges, 485.

Has supervision and direction of Isthmian Canal, 368.

**SECRETION:**

Military property, 462.

**SECURITIES:**

Bonds issued for use of arms at University of Arkansas, 270.

Tax exemption for State or Government, 586.

**SEDITION:**

Conviction debars person from addressing public, 135.

Definition, 130-133.

Inciting, punishable, 136.

Persons accused or indicted for, must obtain permission to address the public, 134.

Removal of officeholder for uttering treasonable or seditious words, 137.

Spreading false reports, 122.

**SENTENCES:**

Suspension upon conviction of treason, 608.

**SEQUESTRATION:**

Property of alien enemy, 34.

**SERVANTS:**

State pension for soldiers', 408n.

**SERVICE:**

**FEDERAL—**

Sale of school lands not canceled by failure to settle, due to, 445.

State pay for enlisted men mustered into, 206, 207.

Unpaid bounties from, may be recovered, 208n.

**MILITARY—**

Citizens may pay an equivalent for, 321.

Compulsory in time of war for electors, 635.

Constitutional provision for voters absent in, 633.

Deducted from period required to prove up homestead, 443.

Election inspectors and registration officers exempt, 636.

Electors in, may vote, 634.

Exempts from arrest, 66.

Extension of scholarship periods on account of, 143.

Money for exemption from, 320.

National Guard and Naval Militia credited for, 282.

Payment to municipalities for, 73.

Recruiting without the State for, 324.

Settlements acquired by, 444.

State aid for persons in, 422.

State may require, with or without compensation, 315.

Teachers exempt from, 318.

**SERVICE—Continued.****MILITARY—Continued.**

Towns of New Shorehan and Jamestown exempt from, 319.

Vote of thanks to Montana troops for, 259.

**NAVAL—**

Constitutional provision for voters absent in, 633.

Electors in, may vote, 634.

Exempts from jury duty, 441n.

Settlements acquired by, 444.

No fee for exemption of soldier from jury, 520.

Noncommissioned officer, musician, and private exempt from jury, 441.

**SERVICE OF PROCESS:**

Retained by State in lands ceded to United States for public defense, 497.

Retained on military reservations, 496.

**SETTLEMENTS:**

Acquired by military or naval service, 444.

Not lost through residence at soldiers' home, 561.

Prevention of by draft does not cancel sale of school lands, 445.

**SHAKERS:**

Pupils excused from military exercise, 267.

**SHAW. See Forts.****SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK:**

Erection of monuments at, 335.

**SHIPBUILDING:**

Electric currents for plants, 203.

**SHIPBUILDING YARDS:**

Included within zones of prohibition, 233n.

**SIDEWALKS:**

To camps, 71.

**SIGNAL CORPS:**

Sale of liquor not prohibited at posts in Nebraska, 232n.

**SILENCERS:**

Military organizations may use, 302.

**SILL. See Forts.****SISTERS:**

Of Confederate veterans admitted to home, 554n.

**SITES:**

For bridges must be approved by Secretary of War, 485.

United States may acquire navigable water, 492.

**SKETCHES. See Pictures.****SLACKERS:**

Unlawful to aid or abet, 535.

**SMELTING:**

Nonresident may hold land for, 32.

**SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND:**

Unlawful use of badge or button, misdemeanor, 216n.

**SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE OHIO:**

Unlawful use of badge or button, misdemeanor, 216n.

**SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC:**

Unlawful use of badge or button, misdemeanor, 216n.

**SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE:**

Unlawful use of badge or button, misdemeanor, 216n.

**SOCIETY OF FOREIGN WARS:**

Unlawful use of badge or button, misdemeanor, 216n.

**SOCIETY OF THE BURNSIDE EXPEDITION:**

Unlawful use of badge or button, misdemeanor, 216n.

**SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI:**

Unlawful use of badge or button, misdemeanor, 216n.

**SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812:**

Unlawful use of badge or button, misdemeanor, 216n.

**SOLDIERS:**

Absence without leave, 532.

Admission to State hospitals, 544.

Burial expenses paid if on pension roll in Virginia, 74n.

Desertion, 533, 534.

Disqualified for holding office, 540.

Foreign-born citizens who served in Civil War may vote, 630.

Free passage through tollgates and over toll bridges and ferries, 594, 595.

Honorably discharged, qualified to act as mate, master, or engineer, 456.

Licensed to hunt and fish, 454.

Licensed to peddle without fee, 457.

May fish without a license, 452.

May vote, 629.

Mutilation to unfit for enlistment, 536.

Nuncupative wills of, 650.

Nuncupative wills valid, 651.

Outside relief for Civil War, 564.

Pensioners may hold civil office, 541.

Procedure when vote challenged, 632.

Regular Army not entitled to vote, 625.

**WILLS—**

Made in foreign country admitted to probate in testator's country, 656.

Made in foreign countries considered special, 655.

May be received by military authorities, 653.

Verbal, 652.

See also *Army: Enlisted men; Officers.*

**SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CIVIL RELIEF ACT:**

Protection to persons in military and naval service, 350.

**SOLDIERS' HOME:**

Act providing for burial of soldiers not applicable to National or State, 74.

Appointment to board of managers of New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, 545.

Appointment to board of managers of New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines, 545.

Dependents of Confederate soldiers and sailors admitted to annex, 554.

Disposition of effects of inmates of, 563.

Employment of discharged soldiers and sailors in, 162.

Expenses of insane inmates transferred to State asylum, 560.

Historical records to be placed in, 502n.

In Chicago authorized to convey real estate, 550.

**SOLDIERS' HOMES—Continued.**

- Incidental expense allowance for Confederate veterans, 557.
- Indigent Confederate veterans and wives admitted to, 553.
- Inmates may pay board, 556.
- Inmates may vote, 628.
- Inmates may vote at homes, 628n.
- Inmates may vote in towns where they had residence, 628n.
- Inmates of Kentucky Confederate Home may organize companies, 558.
- Insane member does not lose connection with Montana, 559.
- Jurisdiction ceded to United States, 496n.
- No fee for copy of record for admission to, 520.
- Nurses admitted to, 371.
- Pensioners must deposit portion of pension, 555.
- Property exempt from taxation, 552.
- Sale of intoxicants forbidden within 1 mile of, 234.
- Special medical treatment for inmates of Louisiana, 562.
- The Hermitage to be self-sustaining, 546.
- Time spent in, not counted on settlements, 561.
- Unlawful use of uniforms of inmates, misdemeanor, 609n.

**SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME:**

- Provision for, 381.

**SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR:**

- Burial grounds cared for at public expense, 77.
- Care of burial grounds of veterans, 78.
- Census of veterans, 88.
- Claims against United States, 89.
- Credit by State for service, 282n.
- Employment of veterans, 161n.
- Erection of monuments to those who fell in, 336.
- Headquarters provided for camps, 612-614.
- Headquarters provided for veteran organizations, 611n.
- Loan of camp equipage to veteran organizations, 616.
- Medals for military or naval service, 214.
- Names of battles and organization inscribed on flag of, 180.
- Proceedings of encampment preserved, 530.
- Records, 506, 519, 529, 530.
- Relief provided for veterans, 423.
- Return of organizations to National Guard after service in, 276.
- Service deducted from period required to prove up homestead, 443.
- Veterans not removed from office, 164.

**SPARTA:**

- Military reservation included within zone of prohibition, 233.

**SPEAKERS.** See *Lecturers.*

**SPECULATING:**

- In "necessaries" unlawful, 202.

**SPORTS:**

- Prohibited on Memorial Day, 258.

**STAFF:**

- Provision for military staff of governor, 314.

**STANDARDS:**

- Advertisement prohibited on, 186.
- Unlawful possession of enemy, 121.

**STAR-SPANGLED BANNER:**

- Must be rendered only as separate composition, 359.
- Singing in schools compulsory, 360.

**STARS AND STRIPES:**

- No other flag shall be displayed from public buildings, 174.

**STATE:**

**JURISDICTION—**

- Retained for service of process in lands released to United States, 496.
- Military duty may be required with or without compensation, 315.

**STATE AID:**

- Army nurses may be given, 372.
- Orphans of soldiers and sailors to receive, 380.
- Persons in military service, 422.

**STATE COMMISSIONER OF INDUSTRIES:**

- May suspend labor laws during war, 488.

**STATE CONSTABULARY:**

- Governor authorized to organize, 480.

**STATE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE:**

- Assigning of unemployed to useful occupation, 477.
- Creation of, 476.
- Foreign newspapers furnished, 478.
- Fund to Americanize aliens, 15.
- German speeches under scrutiny of, 479.
- Grant authority to farm vacant lands, 190, 191.
- Notification of application of alien enemies for permit to act as lecturer, etc., 16.
- Powers of, 476.
- Right to resist application of alien enemy for permit to act as lecturer, etc., 16.
- Translation of foreign newspapers furnished, 478.

**STATE DEBTS:**

- Permissible for public defense, 566.
- Repudiation of debts incurred during Civil War, 567.

**STATE DESIGNATIONS:**

- Of National Guard not given to new organizations, 300.

**STATE FOOD COMMISSION:**

- Appointed by governor, 199.

**STATE GROUNDS:**

- Political meetings or shows may not be held on, 349.

**STATE GUARDS:**

- Organization of, 291n.

**STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY:**

- Preservation of historical sites, 242.

**STATE HOSPITALS:**

- Admission of sailors and marines to, 212.
- Admission of soldiers and sailors to, 210, 211.

**STATE POLICE:**

- Organization of, 291n.

**STATE UNIVERSITIES:**

- Armory at, 48.

**STATIONERY:**

- Flag may be placed on, 186.

**STORAGE:**

- Food products for purpose of cornering market unlawful, 201.
- Necessaries under State control, 199.
- Regulations as to storage of munitions, 354.

**STORES:**

Surrendering or betraying is treason, 602.

See also *Supplies*.

**STREETS AND ROADS:**

To camps, 71.

**STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS:**

Instigation in plants manufacturing war supplies, 112.

**STUDENTS:****BENEFICIARY—**

Released from obligation to teach in State, 145.

**SUBPŒNAS:**

Delivered to commanding officer, 67.

**SUBSTITUTES:**

Duties of officer or employee called into service performed by, 155.

**SUFFRAGE:**

Denied to aliens, 42.

See also *Voting*.

**SUITS:**

For confirmation of sale of real property of soldiers, 351.

**SUMMONS:**

Service upon alien enemy, 11.

**SUNDAY:**

Cultivation of land and transportation of food products on, 193.

Men in service not prohibited from games on, 448.

Operation of trains on, 489-491.

Parades on, 389-391.

Transportation of troops allowed on, 491.

**SUPPLIES:**

Furnishing to enemy vessels forbidden, 115.

Military stores may be issued to schools, 268.

Purchase from United States by New York State, 303.

State supplies may be used, 200.

**SURGEONS:****ARMY—**

May practice medicine without license, 435.

Building at Soldiers' Home at Kearney for resident, 549.

**NAVY—**

May practice without license, 435.

See also *Medical officers*.

**SURVIVORSHIP:**

Presumption of, 658.

**SUSPENSION:**

Labor laws during the war, 483, 488.

**TAXES:**

Additional for war expenses, 471.

Aliens and citizens subject alike to, 43. ~~See also~~

Armories and arsenals exempt, 55.

Bonds and securities issued by United States, the State, etc., exempt, 598.

Building used for military purposes exempt from, 56.

Confederate pensioners may practice medicine without being taxed, 416.

County may levy tax for funeral expenses, 79.

Exemption of Confederate Soldiers' Home, 552.

Pensioners exempt from, 415.

**PERSONAL—**

Aliens not subject to poll tax, 43.

**TAXES—Continued.****PERSONAL—Continued.**

Honorably discharged soldier or sailor not disqualified for voting by nonpayment of, 631.

Honorably discharged soldiers or sailors permitted to pay, 568n.

Persons in military or naval service exempt from, 568-573, 576.

**PROPERTY—**

Cancellation of certificate of sale of soldiers' property, 585.

Exemption not allowed on property purchased with pension, 574.

Partial exemption for disabled soldiers, 577.

Partial exemption for persons in military or naval service, 578, 579.

Persons in Army exempt from, 575.

Persons in military service exempt from personal, 581.

Veteran associations exempt from, 617.

Public lands ceded to United States for public defense exempt from, 497.

Real property purchased for Civil War memorials exempt from, 348.

Relief for veterans of Spanish-American War, 423.

Soldiers' rest rooms exempt, 582.

**SPECIAL—**

Amusement parks owned by disabled soldier exempt, 580.

Arms and ammunition issued to clubs by War Department exempt, 584.

For State pensions for veterans, 408.

Vessels bringing aliens to United States subject to, 44.

**TEACHERS:**

Accused or convicted of sedition must obtain permit to act, 134, 135.

Aliens may not be employed as, 18.

Appointment to Naval or Military Academy releases student from obligation to State, 145.

Exempt from military duty, 318.

Permit required by alien enemy, 16.

Removal for treasonable or seditious utterances, 137.

Rights preserved until six months after the end of the war, 146.

Unlawful to teach German language, 148.

**TELEGRAPH:**

Construction and operation of, 487.

Falsifying or refusing to transmit messages, 587.

Military messages have right of way, 588.

Obtaining maps of lines or equipment forbidden, 124.

**TELEPHONES:**

Construction and operation of, 487.

Military messages have right of way, 588.

Obtaining maps of lines or equipment forbidden, 124.

**TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS:**

War vacancies filled by, 155, 156.

**TERMINATION OF WAR:**

Law in force till, 70.

**TERRITORY:**

Not increased by conquest, 649.

**TESTAMENTS. See Wills.**

**TEXTBOOKS:**

Containing disloyal material not to be used, 152.

**THEFT:**

Military property, 462, 463.

**THROATS:**

Inmates of soldiers' home to have special treatment for, 562.

**TIDELANDS:**

Title relinquished to United States, 493.

**TIME:**

Not run against alien mine owners etc., in war time, 32.

**TIME LIMIT.** See *Limit of time.*

**TIME OF PEACE:**

Standing army not to be kept in, 58.

**TITLES:**

To public lands in Puntilla conveyed to United States, 495.

To tidelands relinquished to United States, 493.

**TOLL BRIDGES:**

Military forces allowed free passage, 594.

**TOLL GATES:**

Military forces allowed free passage, 594.

**TOLL RATES:**

Prescribed by Secretary of War, 487.

**TOOLS:**

Necessaries, 199.

**TOWN MEETINGS:**

Money may be appropriated or raised for public defense at, 472.

**TOWNS:**

Appropriation by, for Civil War monuments, 337.

Burial expenses of soldiers paid by, in Massachusetts, 74n.

May permit erection of monuments in public grounds, 340.

May plow or harrow private land, 192.

**TOWNSHIPS:**

Erection of monument by vote of, 339n.

Monuments may be donated to, 334.

**TRADE:**

Hoarding and profiteering in intrastate, 201.

**TRAILS:**

Construction of, 487.

**TRAINING CENTERS:**

For nurses, 369.

**TRAINS.** See *Railroads.*

**TRANSFERS:**

Discharged soldiers transferred when position held is abolished, 164.

Soldiers' lots, 508.

**TRANSPORTATION:**

Agricultural products on Sunday, 193.

Army transports of persons in Philippine service, 589.

Confederate veterans may have free transportation to reunions, 623.

Free for veterans going to soldiers' homes, 623n.

Military forces allowed free passage over toll-gates, toll bridges, and ferries, 594, 595.

Militia at reduced rates, 597.

Rates imposed by governor and council, 598.

Soldiers to State hospitals, 544.

Special rates for National Guard, 596.

Troops on Sunday allowed, 491.

Troops to be given preference, 591.

Troops transported free, 592, 593.

**TRANSPORTS:**

Application for transportation on Army transports for persons in Philippine service, 589.

**TREASON:**

Accused not released by habeas corpus, 65.

Attaint of, 604.

Definition, 599, 603.

Inducing foreign power to declare war and aiding it, 601.

Jurisdiction of criminal action for, 605, 606.

Misprision of, 607.

Surrendering or betraying military fortifications, stores, etc., 602.

Suspension of sentence, 608.

**TREATIES:**

Courts will take judicial notice of, 184.

Furtherance of arbitration, 648.

Punishment of aliens subject to, 601.

**TRIAL:**

Composition of jury in trial of aliens on criminal charge, 12, 13.

**TROOPS:**

Appreciation of Montana, 259.

Causing delay of, 119.

Colored troops kept separate from white, 281.

Enlistment of mounted battalion of Porto Rico, 297.

Foreign troops may parade, 387.

for Mexican border service, request for, 475.

Munitions may be carried on vessels with, 590.

Preference given to transportation of, 591.

Right of way to, 64.

Transportation on Sunday allowable, 491.

Transported free, 592, 593.

**TROPHIES:**

Preservation of war, 506.

**TRUCE:**

Violation of, penalized, 128.

**TUITION:**

Paid by district where children of soldiers reside, 139.

Soldiers entitled to free tuition in University of Minnesota, 144.

**UMPIRES:**

Pay of officers detailed to act as, 400.

**UNAUTHORIZED EXPEDITIONS:**

Military or naval forbidden, 138.

**UNCOMPANHED CANTONMENT:**

Jurisdiction ceded to United States, 496.

**UNEMPLOYMENT:**

Relief during, 431.

**UNIFORM:**

Contemptuous, disloyal, or abusive language against, a felony, 130.

Discrimination against, unlawful, 610.

Free transportation for members of National Guard or Organized Militia when in, 592.

Furnished for public school cadet organizations, 269.

Of officers, noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates exempt from levy, 446.

Purchase from United States by New York State, 303.

Sale of liquor unlawful to men in, 237.

Unlawful use a misdemeanor, 609.

**UNIFORM FLAG LAW:**

Desecration of the flag, 186.

Exemption from, 187.

## UNION SONS OF VETERANS:

Unlawful use of badge or button, misdemeanor, 216n.

## UNION VETERANS:

May be appointees at soldiers' home, 162.

May not be removed from office, 164.

Unlawful use of badge or button, misdemeanor, 216n.

See also *Civil War; Grand Army of the Republic; Pensions; Soldiers; Veterans.*

## UNION VETERANS LEAGUE:

Unlawful use of badge or button, misdemeanor, 216n.

## UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY:

Memorial buildings, 247.

Unlawful use of badge or button, misdemeanor, 216n.

## UNITED SONS OF THE CONFEDERATE VETERANS:

Unlawful use of badge or button, misdemeanor, 216n.

## UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS:

Incorporation and consolidation of camps or posts, 615.

Unlawful use of badge or button, 216.

## UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS AID ASSOCIATION:

Unlawful use of badge or button, misdemeanor, 216n.

## UNITED STATES:

Claims. See *Claims.*

## UNITED STATES BURIAL CORPS:

Disinterment by, 76.

## UNITED STATES MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE:

Medical officers exempt from examination for license, 437.

## UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY:

Beneficiary students released from obligation to State when appointed to, 145.

Graduates eligible for appointment as officers in militia, 284.

Included within zone of prohibition, 233n.

## UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY:

Graduates eligible for appointment as officers in militia, 284.

Jurisdiction ceded to United States, 496n.

## UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE:

Pay of officers assigned under Isthmian Canal Commission, 397.

## UNITED STATES WAR VETERANS:

Rent for posts contributed by county, 614.

## UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA:

Soldiers entitled to free tuition in, 144.

## VACANCIES:

In departments and bureaus filled by temporary assistants, 157.

## VACANT LANDS:

Use of grass, 191.

## VACATION:

Of legislative office by accepting Federal military, 61.

## VALIDATION:

Acknowledgments in foreign countries made valid, 8.

## VEHICLES:

Munitions carried with troops, 590.

## VENEREAL DISEASE:

Offense for afflicted to have coition with soldiers, 538, 539.

## VESSELS:

License as mate, master or engineer, 456.

Munitions carried with troops, 590.

Munitions may not be carried, 358.

Naval craft not subject to State law, 366.

Pilots forbidden to aid enemy, 115.

Taxes may be levied on vessels bringing aliens to United States, 44.

Used as armory, 46.

## VETERAN ASSOCIATIONS:

May parade, 384.

## VETERANS:

Artificial limbs provided for, 420.

Burial expenses paid by post or camp of, in Nevada, 74n.

Census, 87, 88.

Confederates entitled to aid, 418.

Confederates receive pensions from profits of dispensaries, 409

Death certificate furnished family of deceased, 624.

Enumeration of Confederate, 500.

Free transportation to reunions of Confederate, 623.

Headquarters provided for associations, 611-614. Incidental expense allowance for Confederates in soldiers' home, 557.

Incorporation and consolidation of organizations, 615.

Indigent Confederates admitted to soldiers' home, 553.

License to fish without fee, 453.

Loan of camp equipment to organizations, 616. May not be sent to almshouse or poorhouse, 621, 622.

May vote, 629.

Pay for actual service in Indian Wars, 398.

Record of burial reported to county commissioners, 81.

Relief for needy Confederate, 426.

Retirement after twenty years of service in State position, 165.

Roster of Confederate, 514.

Unlawful use of uniform, misdemeanor, 609n.

## VETERANS' HOME:

Army nurses admitted to, 375.

## VETERINARIANS:

Army veterinarians may practice without license, 438.

## VICKSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK:

Erection of monuments at, 335.

## VIRGINIA:

Secretary of military records, 505.

## VOCATIONAL TRAINING:

Instruction for disabled soldiers and sailors, 151.

## VOLUNTEERS:

Authorization of militia organizations, 274.

Governor may call for recruits for organized militia in case of war, 310.

## VOTE OF THANKS:

Appreciation of Montana troops, 250.

**VOTING:**

- Appointment of military officer, 289.
- Attempting to influence voters a misdemeanor, 638.
- Constitutional provision for voters absent in service, 633.
- Electors obliged to perform military duty in time of war, 635.
- Erection of monuments and memorials to be decided by vote of people, 339.
- Foreign born citizens who served in Civil War may vote, 630.
- Honorably discharged soldier or sailor not disqualified by having received public aid, 631.
- Honorably discharged soldier or sailor not disqualified by nonpayment of poll tax, 631.
- Inmates of soldiers' homes may vote, 628.
- Inmates of soldiers' homes may vote where they had residence, 628n.
- Inmates may vote at soldiers' home, 628n.
- Inspectors and registration officers exempt from military duty, 636.
- Military power shall not interfere with, 637.
- Officers, soldiers, or marines of Regular Army or Navy not entitled to vote, 625.
- Procedure when officers, soldiers, or marines are challenged, 632.
- Residence not gained by station in Army or Navy service, 626, 627.
- Residence not lost by station in Army or Navy service, 626.
- Soldiers' voting law for electors absent in service, 634.
- Veterans may vote, 629.

**WAIVER:**

- Claims against United States for pension of deceased for burial expenses, 407.

**WAR:**

- Bank reserve not required on proceeds of war-loans, 639.
- Court held at other place than courthouse in time of, 641.
- Emergency expenses, 69.
- Exchange of prisoners of, 644.
- Furtherance of international peace and arbitration, 648.
- Inducing foreign power to declare war is treason, 801.
- Laws of nations regulate manner of acquiring property captured in time of, 640.
- Loyalty to United States in time of, 645.

**NAVAL—**

- Seamen exempt from contract in case of, 95.
- Pledging allegiance to President of the United States, 646.
- Provocation of, punishable, 128.
- Qualification for appointment as firemen in time of, 642.
- Right of expatriation in time of, 166, 167.
- Territory not increased by conquest, 649.
- See also *Civil War; Indian Wars; Mexican War; Philippine Insurrection; Revolutionary War; Spanish American War.*

**WAR CROP:**

- Vacant lands to be farmed for, 190.

**WAR DEPARTMENT:**

- To assist boards to provide for military instruction in schools, 261.

**WAR OF 1812:**

- Unlawful use of badge of Society of, 216n.

**WAR OF THE REBELLION.** See *Civil War.*

**WAR PREPAREDNESS BOARD:**

- Insurance for soldiers, 223.

**WARRANTS:**

- Flag may be printed on, 186.
- Pension warrants to widows, 406.

**WASHAKIE.** See *Fort.*

**WASHINGTON:**

- National defense highway constructed from Annapolis to, 486.

**WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY:**

- Salute to the flag, 181.

**WATER SUPPLY:**

- Destruction of, 197.
- Funds for supplying water to military reservation, 205.
- Sale and delivery to camp, 204.

**WATERWORKS:**

- To camps, 71.

**WEAPONS:**

- Pistols may be carried, 355.

**WEST POINT MILITARY ACADEMY.** See *United States Military Academy.*

**WHIPPLE BARRACKS:**

- Exclusive jurisdiction ceded to United States, 496.

**WHITE TROOPS:**

- Kept separate from colored, 281.

**WIDOWS:**

- Appropriations for support of soldiers', 429.
- of Civil War veterans retired after twenty-five years of public service, 413.
- of Confederate soldiers and sailors admitted to soldiers' home annex, 554.
- of Confederate veterans in soldiers' homes, 553.
- of Discharged soldiers and sailors employed in soldiers' home, 162.
- of Discharged soldiers retained when reducing force of department, 163.
- License privileges for widows of honorably discharged soldiers, 457n.
- Pensions for, 408.
- Pension warrants, 406.
- of Soldiers may redeem land sold for taxes, 585.

**WILLS:**

- Executed in foreign countries considered special, 655.
- of Inmates of soldiers' and sailors' home, 563n.
- Made in foreign country admitted to probate in testator's county, 656.
- May be made on man-of-war, 654.
- Military and maritime, considered special, 655.
- Military authorities may receive soldiers', 653.
- of Persons employed in armies in field may be received by officer, 657.
- Presumption of survivorship, 658.
- Soldier may dispose of property by nuncupative, 650.
- Soldiers may make verbal, 652.
- Time limit of civilian employees, 657.



**WILLS—Continued.**

- Time limit of soldiers', 653.
- Validity of nuncupative, 651.

**WIRELESS:**

- Obtaining maps of stations or equipment forbidden, 124.

**WIVES:**

- of Confederate soldiers and sailors admitted to soldiers' home annex, 554.
- of Indigent Confederate veterans admitted to soldiers' home, 553.
- License privileges for wives of honorably discharged soldiers, 457.
- of Soldiers exempt from dissection, 439n.

**WOMEN:**

- Alien, debarred of dower, 37.
- Alien, entitled to dower, 35.
- Alien, may hold private property, 36.
- Alien, may hold real estate, 35, 36.
- Appropriation for relief of needy Confederate, 430.
- Dependent women of the Confederacy admitted to home, 554n.
- Of Grand Army of Republic admitted to home, 554n.
- Suspension of labor laws during war, 488.

**WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS:**

- Incorporated as auxiliary to State Historical Society, 504.
- Unlawful use of badge or button, misdemeanor, 216n.

**WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS HOME:**

- Army nurses admitted to, 370.

**WORDS AND PHRASES:**

- Absence without leave, 532.
- Armory, 46.
- Disloyalty, 103.
- Georgia Volunteers, 293.
- Hazing, 271.
- Levying war, 600.
- Misprision of treason, 607.
- Necessaries, 199.
- Sabotage, 129.
- Sedition, 122.
- Treason, 599, 601, 603.

**WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT:**

- Nonresident aliens not deprived of benefits, 45.

**YAGER:**

- Military officers shall not seize, 356.

**YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION:**

- Teachers' certificates shall not lapse while serving with, 145.

**ZONES OF PROHIBITION:**

- License for sale of liquor within, 228, 229.
- Naval training schools, forts, aviation fields, shipbuilding yards, etc., 233n.
- Sale or transportation of liquor forbidden within, 236.

**ADDITIONAL COPIES**

OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE PROCURED FROM  
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

AT

50 CENTS EACH, BUCKRAM.

DEC 3 1919







